



# International Space Station Thermal Control System Book

## ISS-Expedition 1

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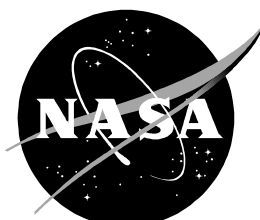
**Mission Operations Directorate  
Operations Division**

**Preliminary  
March 11, 1998**

*These procedures are available  
electronically on the SODF Homepage  
at <http://ftpproc.jsc.nasa.gov>*

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

**Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center**  
Houston, Texas



# **INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION THERMAL CONTROL SYSTEM BOOK ISS-EXPEDITION 1**

PRELIMINARY  
March 11, 1998

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This document is not currently under the configuration control of the Systems Operations Data File Control Board (SODFCB). During the interim, changes may be submitted to the book manager.

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The SODF procedures listed here are for the use of the Expedition 1 crew. By final publication, all applicable Increment 1 procedures will be included in this list. The current list of procedures is for use from 2R docking to 5A docking based on Rev C Assembly Sequence.

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PMA 3 SHELL HEATER ACTIVATION.....	TBD
PMA 3 SHELL WARMUP.....	TBD

**NOMINAL**

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## EEATC PFCS FCV MANUAL RECALIBRATION

- PCS      1. INHIBIT FCV SOFTWARE ALGORITHMS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOPA(B) PFCS  
LOOPA(B) PFCS Nominal Commands
- cmd** FCV Cntl Inh Arm  
**cmd** FCV Cntl Inh Fire  
√FCV Cntl - Inh  
**cmd** FCV Setpt Set 1-Step **Execute**  
√FCV Setpt Set Cmd 1-Step - True
- sel Loop A(B) PFCS FDIR Commands
- LoopA(B) PFCS FDIR Commands
- cmd** Auto FCV Recal Inh Arm  
**cmd** Auto FCV Recal Inh Fire  
√Auto FCV Recal - Inh
- cmd** FCV Fail Rcvy Inh Arm  
**cmd** FCV Fail Rcvy Inh Fire  
√FCV Fail Rcvy - Inh
- √Max Out Temp Shutdn - Inh
- PCS      2. INHIBIT NH3 LINE HEATER CONTROL AND OPEN ASSOCIATED RPCs  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: EEATC Line Heater  
EEATC Line Heater Commands
- cmd** Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl Inh Arm  
**cmd** Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl Inh Fire  
√Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl - Inh
- sel Ln Htr1 RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 05
- RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 05
- cmd** RPC Position Open  
√RPC Position - Open
- PCS      P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: EEATC Line Heater  
EEATC Line Heater Commands
- sel Ln Htr2 RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 06
- RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 06
- cmd** RPC Position Open  
√RPC Position - Open



PCS      3. COMMAND THE FCV TO A KNOWN HARDSTOP LOCATION  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOP A(B) PFCS  
LoopA(B) PFCS Nominal Commands

sel TBD

**cmd** FCV Initial Setpt Set = 1.0 **Execute**

**cmd** FCV Setpt Set = 0.0 **Execute**

Verify 'FCV Integ Posn' value is incrementing.  
Wait 12 seconds for hardware response.

Repeat 3 times

**cmd** FCV Initial Setpt Set = 1.0 **Execute**

**cmd** FCV Setpt Set = 0.56 **Execute**

Verify 'FCV Integ Posn' value is incrementing.  
Wait 12 seconds for hardware response.

**cmd** FCV Initial Setpt Set = 0.0 **Execute**

**cmd** FCV Setpt Set = TBD (hardstop to bypass angle) **Execute**

Verify 'FCV Integ Posn' value is incrementing.  
Wait 12 seconds for hardware response.

4. ENABLE FCV CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

NOTE

FCV has now been manually recalibrated. Enabling FCV close loop control should allow the software to control to the 'PFCS Out Fltrd Lwr Temp setpoint'. Contact **MCC** for GO/NO-GO to step 5.

PCS      P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOP A(B) PFCS  
LoopA(B) PFCS Nominal Commands

**cmd** FCV Cntl Ena Arm

**cmd** FCV Cntl Ena Fire

√FCV Cntl - Inh

PCS      5. ENABLE FCV FDIR ALGORITHMS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOPA (B) PFCS  
LOOPA(B) PFCS Nominal Commands

sel Loop A(B) PFCS FDIR Commands

LoopA(B) PFCS FDIR Commands

**cmd** FCV Fail Rcvy Ena Arm

**cmd** FCV Fail Rcvy Ena Fire

√FCV Fail Rcvy - Ena

PCS

6. ENABLE NH3 LINE HEATER CONTROL AND OPEN ASSOCIATED RPCs  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: EEATC Line Heater  

EEATC Line Heater Commands

**cmd** Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl Ena Arm

**cmd** Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl Ena Fire

√Loop A(B) Line Htr Cntl - Ena

## EEATC LOOP A PFCS PUMP A,B SHUTDOWN

- PCS      1. CONFIGURE LINE HEATER FUNCTIONAL INHIBITS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopA Line Heater Commands
- cmd** EEATC A PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Arm  
          **cmd** EEATC A PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Fire  
          √EEATC A PFCS Line Htr Cntl - Inh
- PCS      2. CHECK PFCS LOOP A IN-LINE HEATER RPCS ARE OPEN  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopA Line Heater Commands
- √EEATC A PFCS Ln Htr 1,2 RPC Posn - Open
- PCS      3. POWER OFF PFCS LOOP A PUMPS A,B  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A PFCS  
LoopA PFCS Nominal Commands
- If EEATC A PFCS Pump A(B) Cmd Stat - On  
          **cmd** EEATC A PFCS Pump A(B) - Off
- √Cmd Stat - Off  
          Verify Pump A,B Conv Spd:  $0 \pm 975$  rpm

## EEATC LOOP A PFCS PUMP A(B) SWITCHOVER (MANUAL)

### 1. COMMAND PUMP A(B) OFF AND VERIFY THAT IT IS OFF

#### NOTE

Step 2 should be performed immediately after completion of step 1 to ensure that the loop is not operating for only a short period of time.

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOP A PFCS

LoopA PFCS Nominal Commands

**cmd** EEATC A PFCS Pump A(B) - Off

Verify EEATC A PFCS Pump A(B) Cmd Stat - Off

Verify EEATC A PFCS Pump A(B) Conv Spd:  $0 \pm 975$  rpm

### 2. COMMAND PUMP B(A) ON AND VERIFY THAT IT IS ON

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: LOOP A PFCS

LoopA PFCS Nominal Commands

#### **CAUTION**

If the Loop A PFCS In Press or PFCS Out Press < 896 kPa, do not start the pump. There is a potential for cavitation below this pressure.

If EEATC A PFCS Integ In Press  $\geq 896$  kPa and EEATC A PFCS Integ Out Press  $\geq 896$  kPa

**cmd** EEATC A PFCS Pump B(A) Pwr - On

Verify EEATC A PFCS Pump B(A) Cmd Stat - On

Verify EEATC A PFCS Pump B(A) Conv Spd:  $13250 \pm 500$  rpm

If EEATC A PFCS Integ In Press  $\leq 895$  kPa and EEATC A PFCS Integ Out Press  $\leq 896$  kPa

√**MCC**

### 3. VERIFY THE INLET AND OUTLET PRESSURE AND FLOWRATE

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview

EEATCS Overview

Verify EEATC A PFCS Integ Flow Rate  $\geq 530$  kg/hr (1170 lbm/hr) and  $\leq 908$  kg/hr (2000 lbm/hr)

Verify EEATC A PFCS Integ In Press  $\geq 648$  kPa (94 psia) and  $\leq 1999$  kPa (290 psia)

Verify EEATC A PFCS Integ Out Press  $\geq 648$  kPa (94 psia) and  $\leq 1999$  kPa (290 psia)

## EEATC LOOP A(B) PFCS SHUTDOWN

- PCS      1. CONFIGURE LINE HEATER FUNCTIONAL INHIBITS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A(B) PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopA(B) Line Heater Commands
- cmd** EEATC A(B) PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Arm  
**cmd** EEATC A(B) PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Fire  
√EEATC A(B) PFCS Line Htr Cntl - Inh
- PCS      2. CHECK PFCS LOOP A(B) IN-LINE HEATER RPCS ARE OPEN  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A(B) PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopA(B) Line Heater Commands
- √EEATC A(B) PFCS Ln Htr 1,2 RPC Posn - Open
- NOTE

All PFCS sensor data (except for the EEATC A(B) PFCS Out Line Fltrd Temp) is invalid following completion of the PFCS loop power off procedure.
- PCS      3. POWER OFF LOOP A(B) PFCS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop A(B) PFCS: RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 04  
RPCM 4B(2B) A RPC 04
- cmd** EEATC A(B) PFCS RPC Position - Open **Execute**  
√ - Open

## EEATC LOOP B PFCS PUMP A,B SHUTDOWN

- PCS      1. CONFIGURE LINE HEATER FUNCTIONAL INHIBITS  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop B PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopB Line Heater Commands
- cmd** EEATC B PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Arm  
          **cmd** EEATC B PFCS Line Htr Cntl Inh - Fire  
          √EEATC B PFCS Line Htr Cntl - Inh
- PCS      2. CHECK PFCS LOOP B IN-LINE HEATER RPCS ARE OPEN  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop B PFCS Line Heater Icon  
LoopB Line Heater Commands
- √EEATC B PFCS Ln Htr 1,2 RPC Posn - Open
- PCS      3. POWER OFF PFCS LOOP B PUMPS A,B  
P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: Loop B PFCS  
LoopB PFCS Nominal Commands
- If EEATC B PFCS Pump A(B) Cmd Stat - On
- cmd** EEATC B PFCS Pump A(B) - Off  
          √Cmd Stat - Off  
          Verify EEATC B PFCS Pump A,B Conv Spd:  $0 \pm 975$  rpm

## EEATC RADIATOR DEPLOY

### 1. VERIFY PVCA RADIATOR MOTOR AUTO FDIR AND SHUTOFF STATUS

**TTCR(STCR) Commands**

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

√EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Config Fail FDIR - Ena  
√Auto Time Out FDIR - Ena  
√Auto Off - Ena

### 2. MOTOR POWER-ON AND STATUS VERIFICATION

**TTCR(STCR) Commands**

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Pwr On Arm  
**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Pwr On Fire

Verify EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Power Command Stat - On  
Deployed (in telemetry) - Not Deployd  
Retracted (in telemetry) - Retrctd  
Ovl Trip (in telemetry) - Not Tripped

### 3. VISUALLY CONFIRM RADIATOR IS READY FOR DEPLOYMENT

Crewmember must confirm visually (via direct viewing or camera) the radiator is ready for deployment and that all launch restraints have been removed.

#### **WARNING**

If deployment takes place during an EVA, ensure no EVA activities are being held within the deploy envelope of the radiator to avoid potential injury to EVA crewmember.

#### **CAUTION**

Propulsive attitude control must be inhibited prior to radiator deploy.

### 4. START RADIATOR DEPLOYMENT AND MONITOR STATUS

#### **CAUTION**

Each EEATCS loop pressures must be  $\leq 2068$  kPa to prevent damaging the radiator during deployment.

NOTE

1. Radiator deployment may take up to 10 minutes but the Config Fail FDIR function will perform auto shutdown after 13 minutes.
2. Auto-off function should automatically shutdown drive motor after full deployment.
3. Perturbations of quantity sensor data may occur due to the motion of the array but should average out.
4. Crewmember should confirm visually (via direct viewing or camera) that the radiator fully deploys.

TTCR(STCR) Commands

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Deploy Arm

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Deploy Fire

Monitor and verify the following parameters during operation.

PARAMETER	STOWED	TRANSITION	DEPLOYED (after 10 min)
Cmd Stat	Stop	Deploy	Stop
Power Cmd Stat	On	On	Off
Deployed (in telemetry area of display)	Not Deplyd	Not Deplyd	Deplyd
Retracted (in telemetry area of display)	Retrctd	Not Rtrctd	Not Rtrctd
Ovl Trip (in telemetry area of display)	Not Tripped	Not Tripped	Not Tripped



## EEATC RADIATOR RETRACT

### 1. VERIFY PVCA RADIATOR MOTOR AUTO FDIR AND SHUTOFF STATUS

**TTCR(STCR) Commands**

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

√EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Config Fail FDIR - Ena

√Auto Time Out FDIR - Ena

√Auto Off - Ena

### 2. MOTOR POWER-ON AND STATUS VERIFICATION

**TTCR(STCR) Commands**

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Pwr On Arm

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Pwr On Fire

Verify EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Power Command Stat - On

Deployed (in telemetry) - Deplyd

Retracted (in telemetry) - Not Retrctd

Ovl Trip (in telemetry) - Not Tripped

### 3. VISUALLY CONFIRM RADIATOR IS READY FOR RETRACTION

Crewmember must confirm visually (via direct viewing or camera) the radiator is ready for retraction and that all obstructions have been cleared.

#### **WARNING**

If retraction takes place during an EVA, ensure no EVA activities are being held within the retract envelope of the radiator to avoid potential injury to EVA crewmember.

#### **CAUTION**

Propulsive attitude control must be inhibited prior to radiator retract.

### 4. START RADIATOR RETRACTION AND MONITOR STATUS

#### **CAUTION**

Each EEATCS loop pressures must be  $\leq 2068$  kPa to prevent damaging the radiator during retraction.

NOTE

1. Radiator retraction may take up to 10 minutes but the Config Fail FDIR function will perform auto shutdown after 13 minutes.
2. Auto-off function should automatically shutdown drive motor after full retraction.
3. Perturbations of quantity sensor data may occur due to the motion of the array but should average out.
4. Crewmember should confirm visually (via direct viewing or camera) that the radiator fully retracts.

TTCR(STCR) Commands

PCS

P6: TCS: EEATCS Overview: TTCR(STCR)

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Retract Arm

**cmd** EEATC A(B) TTCR(STCR) Retract Fire

Monitor and verify the following parameters during operation.

PARAMETER	STOWED	TRANSITION	RETRACTED (after 10 min)
Cmd Stat	Stop	Retract	Stop
Power Cmd Stat	On	On	Off
Deployed (in telemetry area of display)	Deplyd	Not Deplyd	Not Deplyd
Retracted (in telemetry area of display)	Not Retrctd	Not Rtrctd	Rtrctd
Ovl Trip (in telemetry area of display)	Not Tripped	Not Tripped	Not Tripped

## NODE 1/PMA 1 PRE-INGRESS HEATER RECONFIGURATION

### 1. VERIFY PMA1 AND NODE 1 A HEATERS INHIBITED

PCS

Node 1: TCS

NODE1: TCS

√PMA 1 Htr A Availbty (four) - Inh

√Node 1 Htr A Availbty (nine) - Inh

### 2. INHIBIT PMA1 AND NODE 1 B HEATERS

PCS

Node 1: TCS

NODE1: TCS

'PMA1'

#### NOTE

PMA 1 Heater 4B is not active and does not appear on the PCS NODE 1 TCS Display.

sel PMA 1(Node 1) Htr[X(Y)]B [X] = 1 2 3 5

[Y] = 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9

sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X(Y)]B Htr Commands

PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X(Y)]B COMMANDS

**cmd Inh Execute**

PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X(Y)]

√PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X(Y)]B Availbty - Inh

Repeat

### 3. MODIFY SETPOINTS FOR ALL PMA 1 HEATER TEMP SENSORS

PCS

Node 1: TCS

NODE1: TCS

'PMA1'

#### NOTE

PMA 1 Heaters 2A and 4B are not active and do not appear on the PCS NODE 1 TCS Display.

sel PMA 1 Htr[X(Y)]A(B) [X] = 

1	3	4	5
---	---	---	---

  
[Y] = 

1	2	3	5
---	---	---	---

PMA1 Htr[X(Y)]
----------------

sel PMA 1 Htr[X(Y)]A(B) Htr Commands

PMA1 Htr[X(Y)]A(B) COMMANDS
-----------------------------

**NOTE**

Specific values to be entered in the template command below for each PMA 1 Temperature Sensor are provided in Table 1 - PMA 1/Node 1 Heater Configuration Table. Values are provided for each of the five items in the template: Upper Setpoint, Failure Upper Limit, Lower Setpoint, Failure Lower Limit, and Cyclic Load Delta.

**cmd** Update PMA 1 Htr[X(Y)]A(B) Temp Snsr Setpoints

sel   Upper Setpoint  
      Failure Upper Limit  
      Lower Setpoint  
      Failure Lower Limit  
      Cyclic Load Delta   **Execute**

PMA1 Htr[X(Y)]
----------------

**NOTE**

The specific values to be verified in the step below are provided in Table 1.

√PMA 1 Htr[X(Y)]A(B) Upper Setpoint  
      √Failure Upper Limit  
      √Lower Setpoint  
      √Failure Lower Limit  
      √Cyclic Load Delta

Repeat

4. MODIFY SETPOINTS FOR ALL NODE 1 HEATER TEMP SENSORS

Node 1: TCS

NODE1: TCS
------------

'NODE1'

PCS

sel Node 1 Htr[X]A,B [X] = 

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Nod1 Htr[X]
-------------

sel Nod1 Htr[X]A,B Htr Commands

Nod1 Htr[X]A,B COMMANDS
-------------------------

NOTE

1. Specific values to be entered in the template command below for each Node 1 Temperature Sensor are provided in Table 1. Values are provided for each of the five items in the template: Upper Setpoint, Failure Upper Limit, Lower Setpoint, Failure Lower Limit, and Cyclic Load Delta.
2. As depicted on the PCS NODE 1 TCS display, ten of the eighteen Node 1 Heaters have two temperature sensors (Heaters 1A, 1B, 3A, 3B, 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 7A, and 7B). For these heaters, setpoints for both temperature sensors must be changed. Values for both sensors are provided in Table 1.

**cmd** Update Nod1 Htr[X]A,B Temp Snsr Setpoints

sel   Upper Setpoint  
      Failure Upper Limit  
      Lower Setpoint  
      Failure Lower Limit  
      Cyclic Load Delta   **Execute**

Nod1 Htr[X]
-------------

NOTE

The specific values to be verified in the step below are provided in Table 1.

√Nod1 Htr[X]A,B Upper Setpoint  
      √Failure Upper Limit  
      √Lower Setpoint  
      √Failure Lower Limit  
      √Cyclic Load Delta

Repeat

**TABLE 1 - PMA 1/NODE 1 HEATER CONFIGURATION  
PRE-INGRESS HEATER RECONFIG**

**PMA 1 HEATERS (ALL TEMPS IN °C)**

HEATER	AVAIL- ABILITY	UPPER SETPOINT	FAILURE UPPER LIMIT	LOWER SETPOINT	FAILURE LOWER LIMIT	CYCLIC LOAD DELTA
1A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
1B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
2B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
4A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0

**NODE 1 HEATERS (ALL TEMPS IN °C)**

HEATER (SENSOR)	AVAIL- ABILITY	UPPER SETPOINT	FAILURE UPPER LIMIT	LOWER SETPOINT	FAILURE LOWER LIMIT	CYCLIC LOAD DELTA
1A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
1A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
1B (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
1B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
2A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
2B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
3B (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
4A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
4B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
5B (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
6A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
6A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
6B (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
6B (snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
7A(Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
7A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
7B (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
7B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
8A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
8B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
9A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
9B	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0

## NODE 1/PMA 1 SHELL WARMUP

### 1. DOCUMENT HEATER POWER ALLOCATION FOR WARM UP

#### NOTE

The heater power allocation recorded in this step is the total power available to the US segment minus the current housekeeping power.

√**MCC** for heater power allocation

Record heater power allocation: \_\_\_\_\_ W

PCS

### 2. NODE 1/PMA 1 SHELL HEATER PRIORITIZATION

Node 1: TCS

NODE1: TCS

#### NOTE

Node 1 and PMA 1 Heaters are reconfigured at four hour intervals based on shell temperature and heater power allocation. The coldest areas of the PMA 1 or Node 1 Shell will be given the highest priority when heaters are enabled.

Enter a temperature reading for each Node 1 and PMA 1 Shell Heater in Table 1. For heaters with two temperature sensors, only the coldest temperature reading should be entered in the table.

Rank Node 1 and PMA 1 Shell Heaters from coldest to warmest and enter the rankings in Table 1. For heaters with identical temperatures, place heaters with lower power levels highest in the ranking.

In the priority order documented in Table 1, select a group of heaters that can be commanded to the "Enabled to Operate" state within the heater power allocation recorded in step 1.

#### NOTE

If a given heater will cause the total heater power to exceed the power allocation documented in Step 1 then that heater should be skipped and the next heater in priority order should be compared to the power allocation. All PMA 1 and Node 1 Shell Heaters should be evaluated in priority order.

3. INHIBIT PMA 1 AND NODE 1 HEATERS NOT SELECTED FOR WARMUP

NOTE

This step inhibits Node 1 and PMA 1 Shell Heaters which are Enabled to Operate but have not been selected for the next four hour warmup period.

PCS

Node 1: TCS

**NODE1: TCS**

If any PMA 1(Node 1) Htr[X]A(B) not selected in step 2 is Ena Opr  
sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) [X] = as required

sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) Htr Commands

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) COMMANDS**

**cmd Inh Execute**

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]**

√PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) Availbty - Inh

Repeat

4. ENABLE TO OPERATE PMA 1 AND NODE 1 HEATERS SELECTED FOR WARMUP

NOTE

This step enables Node 1 and PMA 1 Shell Heaters which are Inhibited but have been selected for the next four hour warmup period.

PCS

Node 1: TCS

**NODE1: TCS**

If any PMA 1(Node 1) Htr[X]A(B) selected in step 2 is Inh  
sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) Htr Commands [X] = as required

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]A(B) COMMANDS**

**cmd Ena Opr Execute**

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]**

√PMA 1(Nod1) Htr1A(B) Availbty - Ena Opr

Repeat



Wait 4 hours and repeat steps 2 to 4 until all Node 1 and PMA 1 Shell temperatures are  $\geq 18^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

5. INHIBIT A HEATERS AND ENABLE TO OPERATE B HEATERS FOR  
NODE 1/PMA 1 SHELL TEMPERATURE MAINTENANCE

NOTE

Step 5 should be executed only after all PMA 1 and Node 1 Shell temperatures are  $\geq 18^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

PCS

Node 1: TCS

**NODE1: TCS**

If any PMA 1(Node 1) Htr[X]A not Inh

sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A Htr Commands [X] = as required

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]A COMMANDS**

**cmd Inh Execute**

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]**

$\sqrt{\text{PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]A Availbty - Inh}}$

Repeat

If any PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]B not Ena Opr

sel PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]B Htr Commands [X] = as required

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]B COMMANDS**

**cmd Ena Opr Execute**

**PMA1(Nod1) Htr[X]**

$\sqrt{\text{PMA 1(Nod1) Htr[X]B Availbty - Ena Opr}}$

Repeat

NOTE

The final configuration for PMA 1 and Node 1 Heaters is provided in Table 2. The setpoints and failure limits for each temperature sensor are not changed in this procedure and are provided in Table 2 for reference only.

TABLE 1 - PMA 1/NODE 1 HEATER PRIORITIZATION

HEATER NAME	HEATER POWER (WATTS)	TEMP (deg C)	RANK	TEMP (deg C)	RANK	TEMP (deg C)	RANK
PMA 1 HTR 1A	68						
PMA 1 HTR 1B	68						
PMA 1 HTR 2B	68						
PMA 1 HTR 3A	68						
PMA 1 HTR 3B	68						
PMA 1 HTR 4A	68						
PMA 1 HTR 5A	68						
PMA 1 HTR 5B	68						
NODE 1 HTR 1A	274						
NODE 1 HTR 1B	174						
NODE 1 HTR 2A	110						
NODE 1 HTR 2B	80						
NODE 1 HTR 3A	180						
NODE 1 HTR 3B	180						
NODE 1 HTR 4A	180						
NODE 1 HTR 4B	180						
NODE 1 HTR 5A	180						
NODE 1 HTR 5B	180						
NODE 1 HTR 6A	180						
NODE 1 HTR 6B	180						
NODE 1 HTR 7A	99						
NODE 1 HTR 7B	99						
NODE 1 HTR 8A	66						
NODE 1 HTR 8B	66						
NODE 1 HTR 9A	121						
NODE 1 HTR 9B	145						

TABLE 2 - PMA1/NODE 1 HEATER CONFIGURATION TABLE  
NODE 1/PMA 1 WARMUP

PMA 1 HEATERS (ALL TEMPS IN °C)

HEATER	AVAIL- ABILITY	UPPER SETPOINT	FAILURE UPPER LIMIT	LOWER SETPOINT	FAILURE LOWER LIMIT	CYCLIC LOAD DELTA
1A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
1B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
2B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
3A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
4A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0

NODE 1 HEATERS (ALL TEMPS IN °C)

HEATER (SENSOR)	AVAIL- ABILITY	UPPER SETPOINT	FAILURE UPPER LIMIT	LOWER SETPOINT	FAILURE LOWER LIMIT	CYCLIC LOAD DELTA
1A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
1A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
1B (Snsr 1)	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
1B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
2A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
2B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
3A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
3A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
3B (Snsr 1)	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
3B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
4A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
4B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
5A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
5A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
5B (Snsr 1)	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
5B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
6A (Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
6A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
6B (Snsr 1)	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
6B (snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
7A(Snsr 1)	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
7A (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
7B (Snsr 1)	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
7B (Snsr 2)		21	45	18	-18	0
8A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
8B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0
9A	Inh	21	45	18	-18	0
9B	Ena Opr	21	45	18	-18	0

## MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

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**MALFUNCTION**

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## TCS

## EEATC PFCS FCV RECAL FAILURE

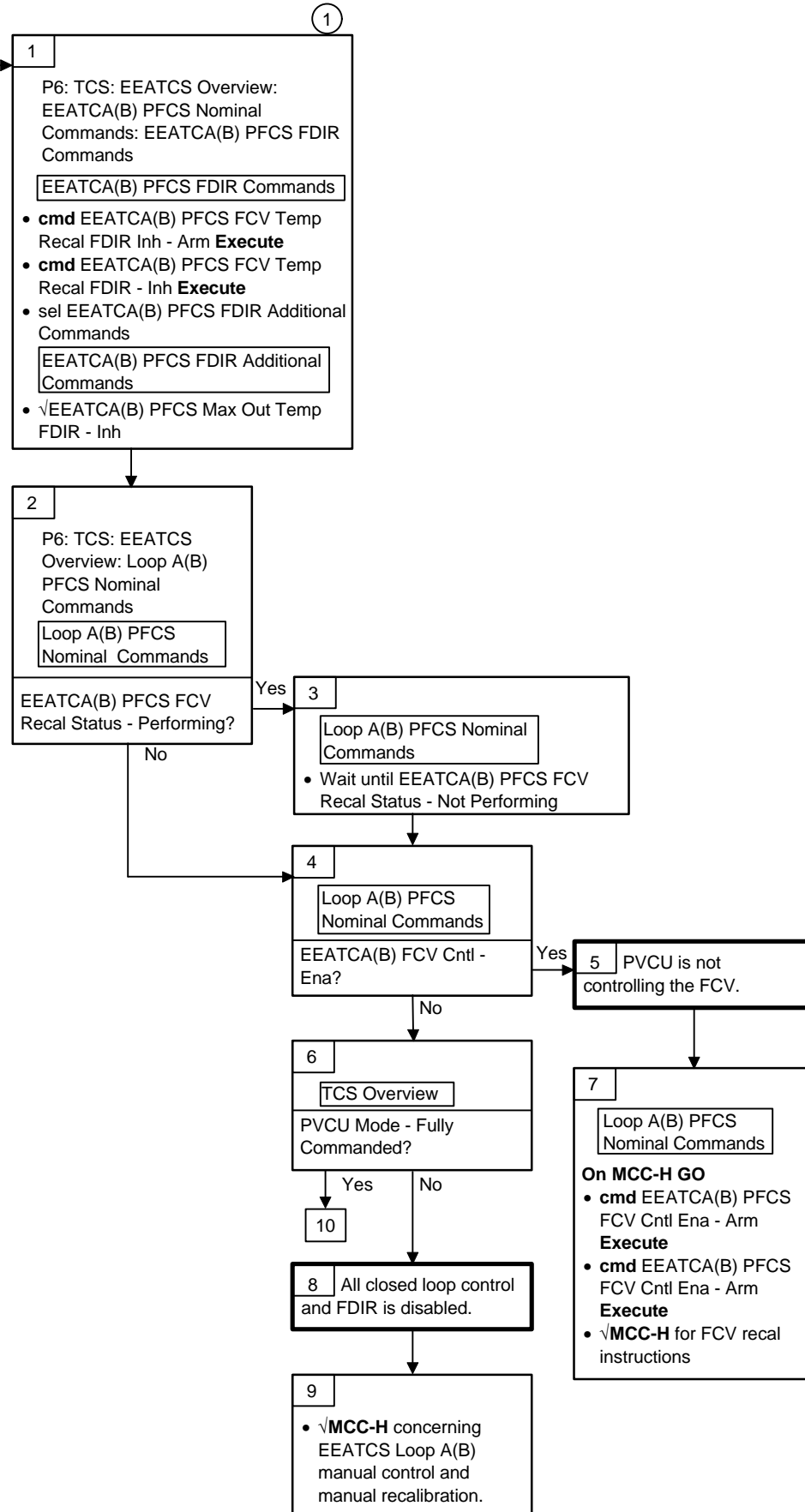
Warning:  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
FCV Recal Failure

Alarm Limit:  
TBD

**Nominal Config:**  
19.4° C (1.7° F)  
≤ EEATCA(B)  
PFCS Out Filtered  
Lower Temp ≤ 8.3°  
C (47° F)

EEATCA(B) PFCS  
FCV Temp Recal  
FDIR - Inh

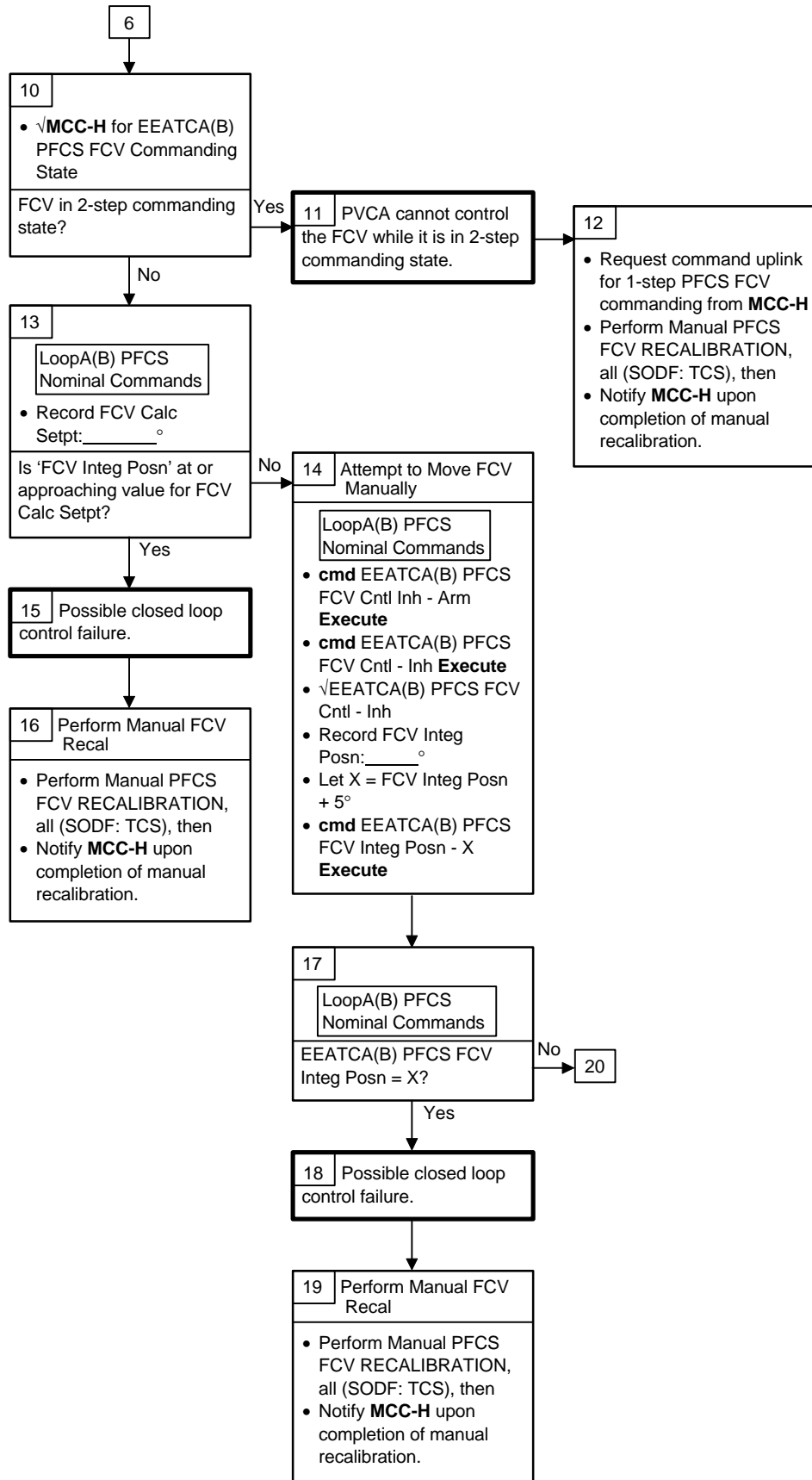
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
FCV Cntl - Ena

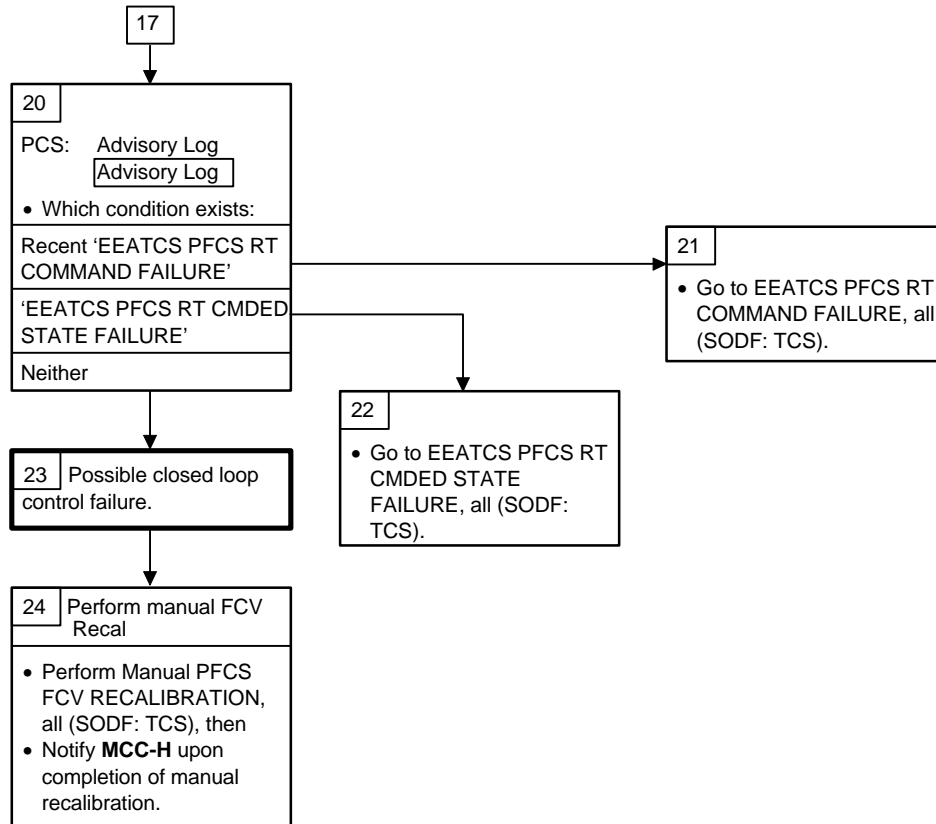


①

The FCV calibration failure could cause a 'PFCS Max Out Temp Violation' warning message. The FDIR for this violation is nominally inhibited. Upon receipt of this warning, contact **MCC-H** to see if any immediate corrective action is necessary.

## EEATC PFCS FCV RECAL FAILURE (Cont)



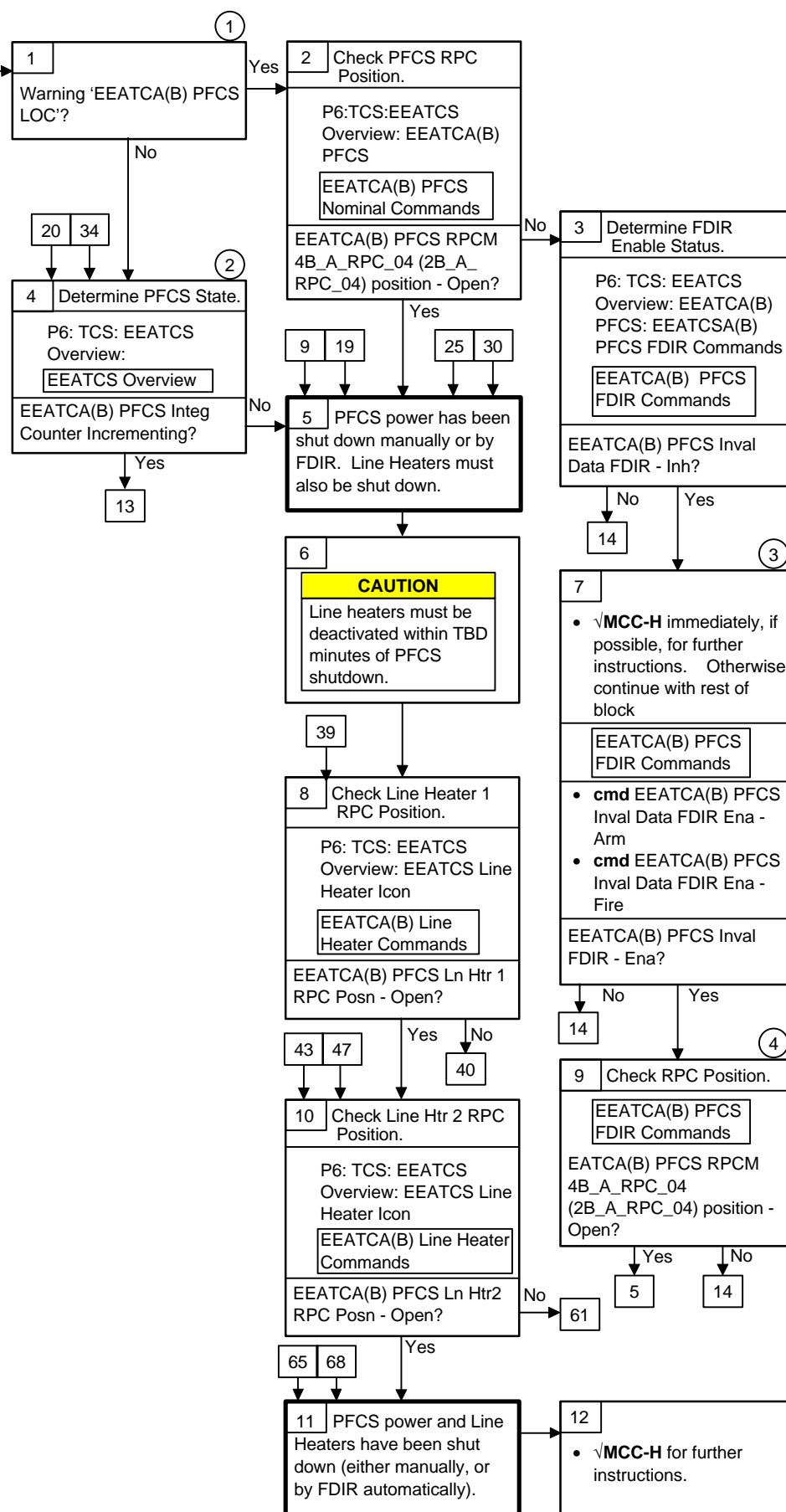




## EEATC PFCS INVALID DATA CONDITION

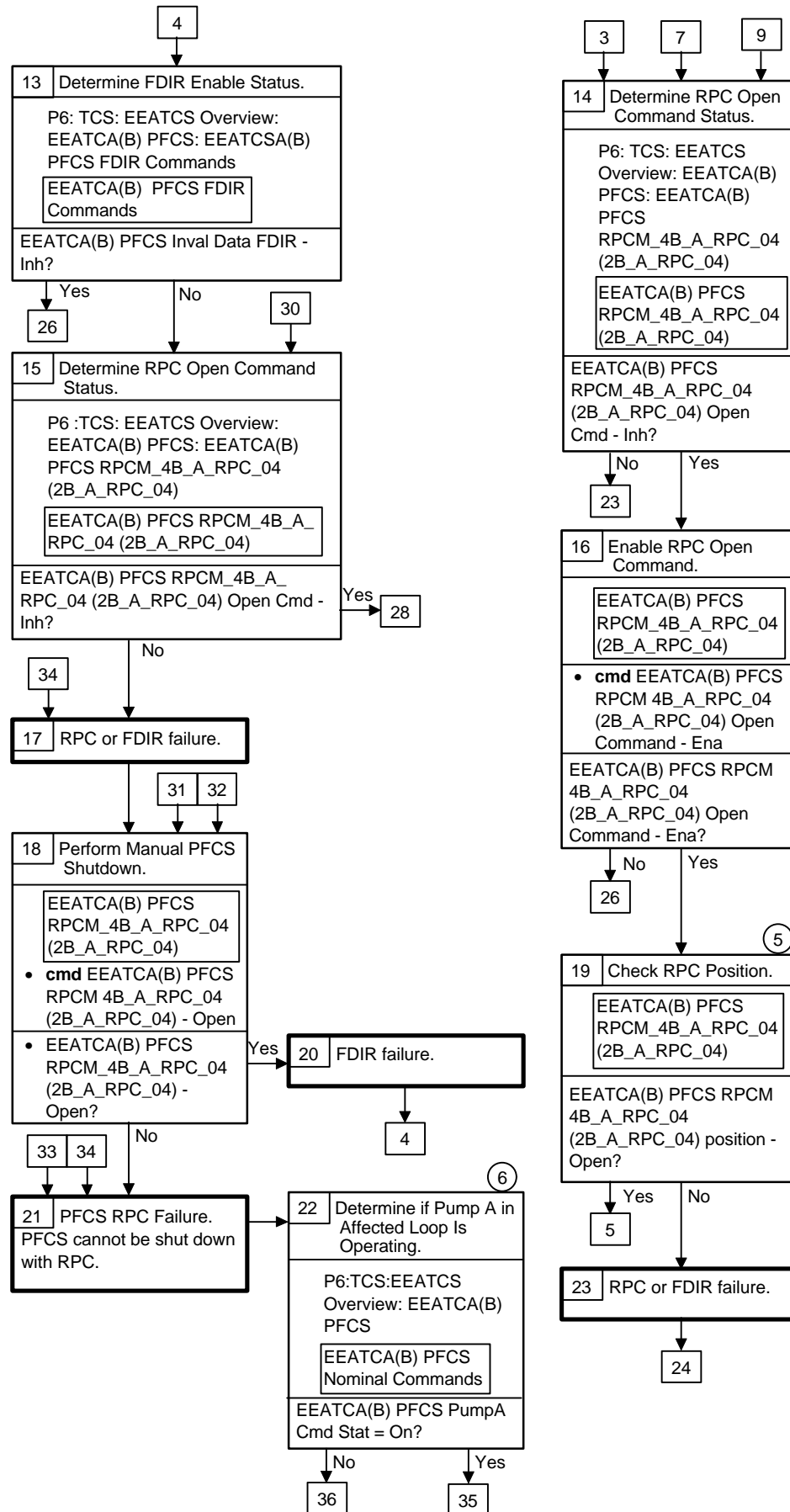
**Nominal Config:**  
Normally the EEATCS PFCS Invalid Data FDIR will be enabled. For the Invalid Data Condition, the loop has no valid control temperature sensor and no valid Out Line Temperature Sensor. Activation of this FDIR deactivates flow and Line Heaters in the affected loop by opening:

- 1) the RPC associated with the affected PFCS
- 2) the RPC associated with each line heater on the affected EEATC loop



4 Enable FDIR should cause the PFCS RPC to be open.

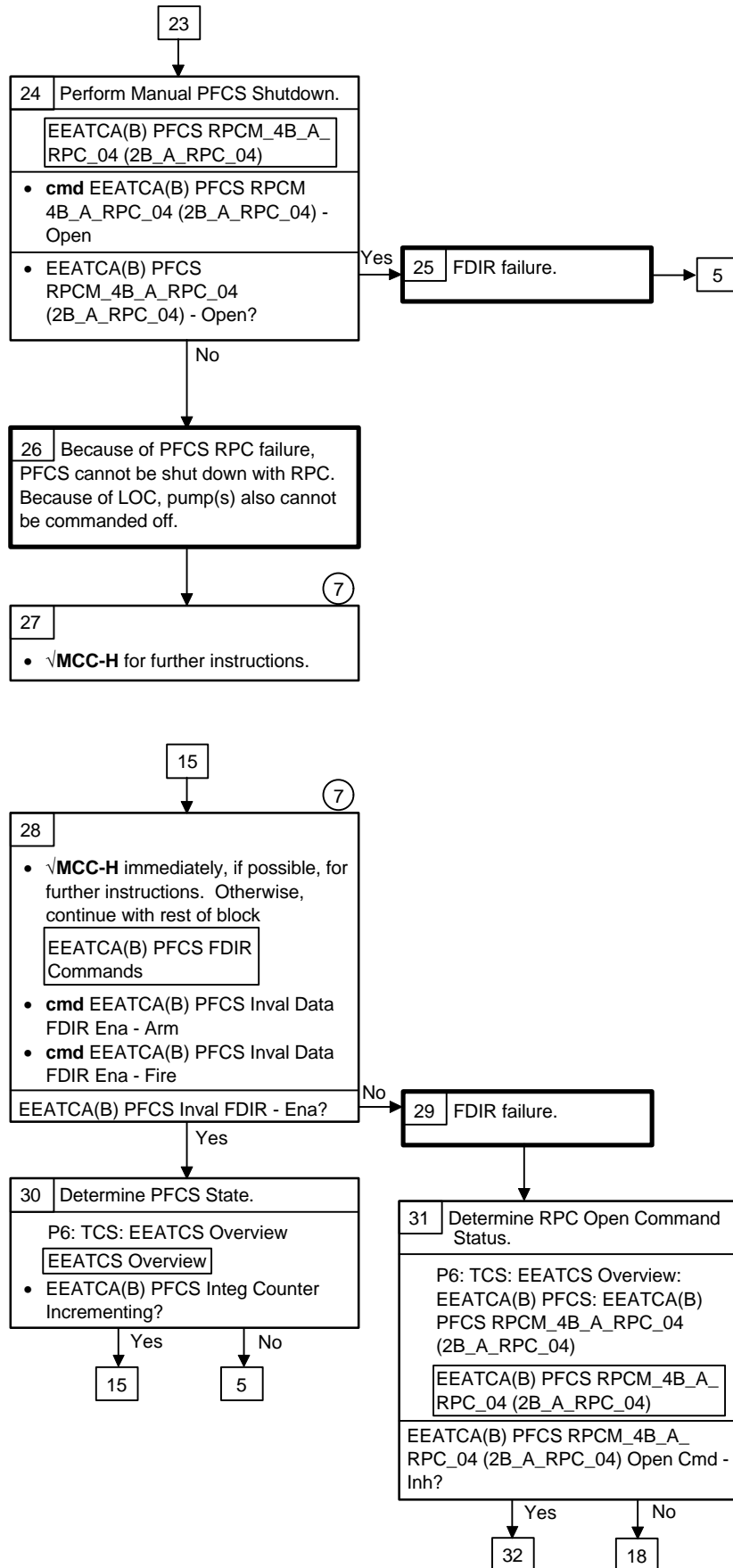
## EEATC PFCS INVALID DATA CONDITION (Cont)



⑤ Once the PFCS RPC open command is enabled, the FDIR should cause the RPC to open. If this block has been entered from a leg in which the FDIR could not be enabled, the answer to this block will just be 'no'.

⑥ Although PFCS cannot be shut down with the RPC, the pump(s) can be commanded off.

## EEATC PFCS INVALID DATA CONDITION (Cont)

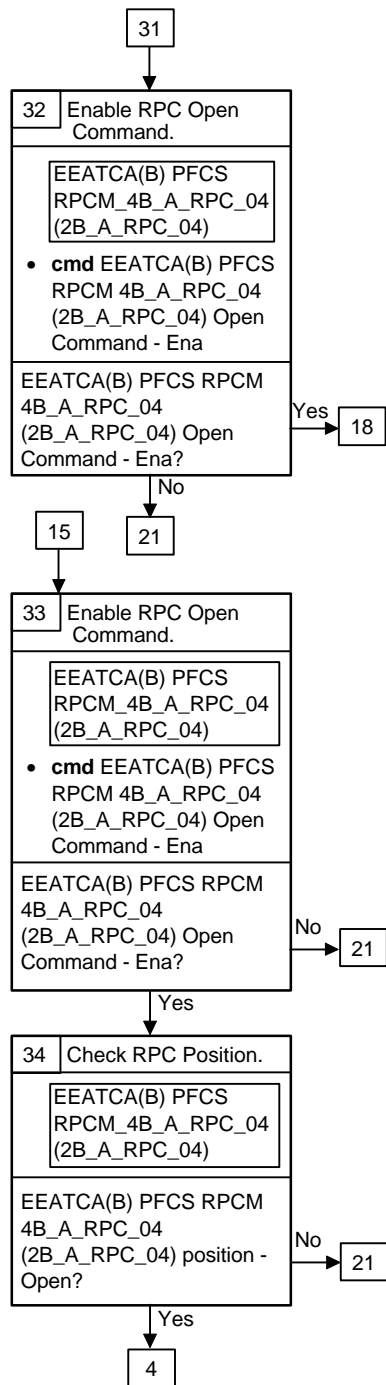


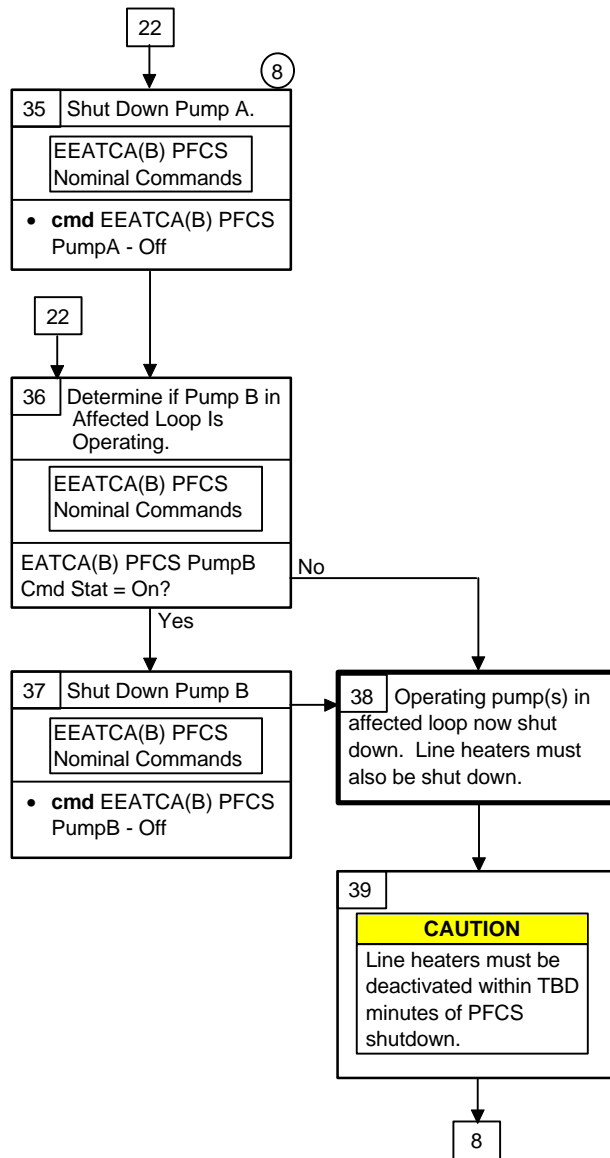
③

FDIR would normally be enabled. If it is not, the reason for this should be determined, if possible. If the **MCC-H** cannot be reached immediately, proceed to enable the FDIR because the loop is operating with no temperature control.

⑦

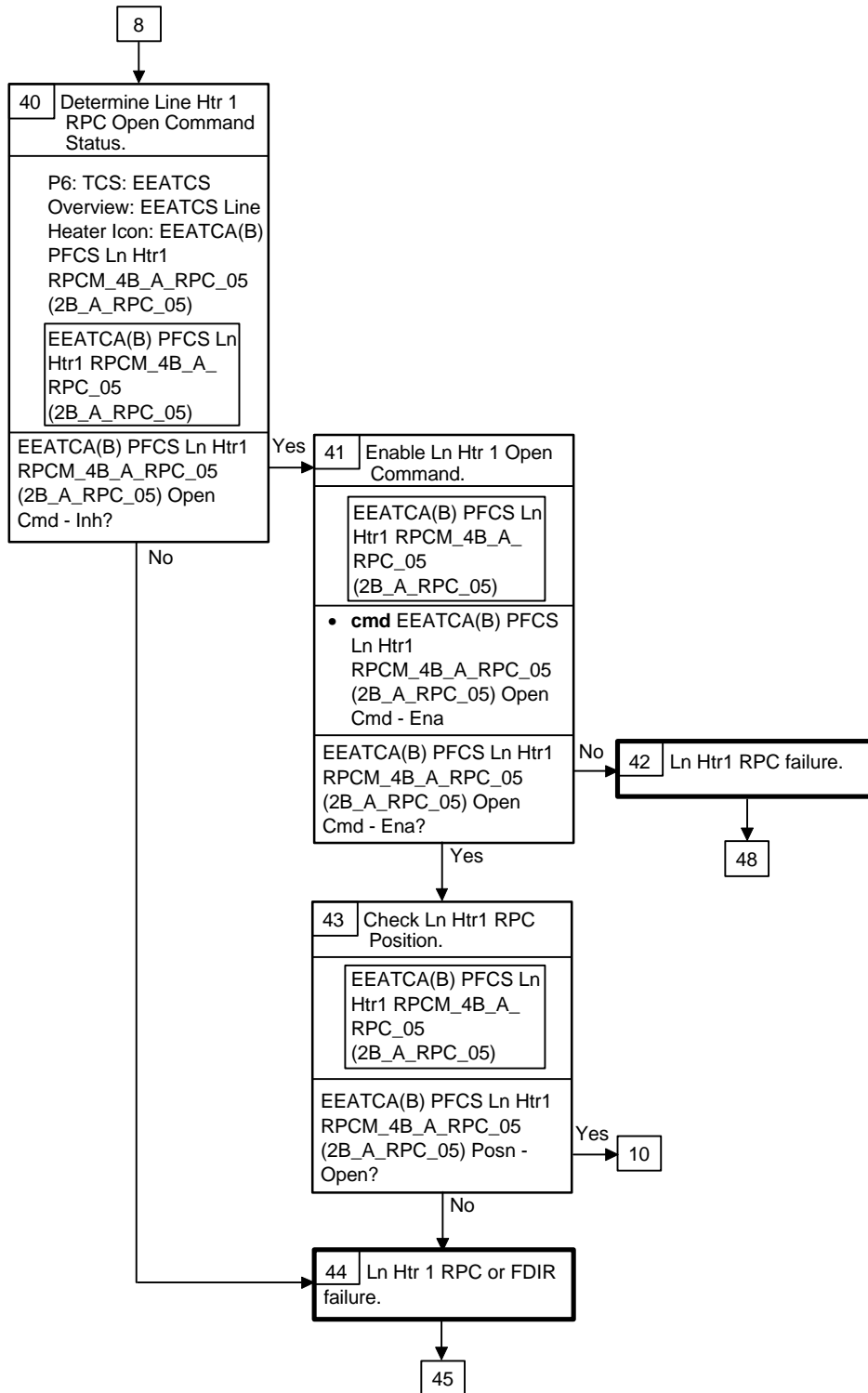
**MCC-H** will decide what option(s) should be pursued (unpowering PFCS upstream of RPC, selecting the other out line temperature sensor for insight and continuing to operate the loop uncontrolled, etc.).

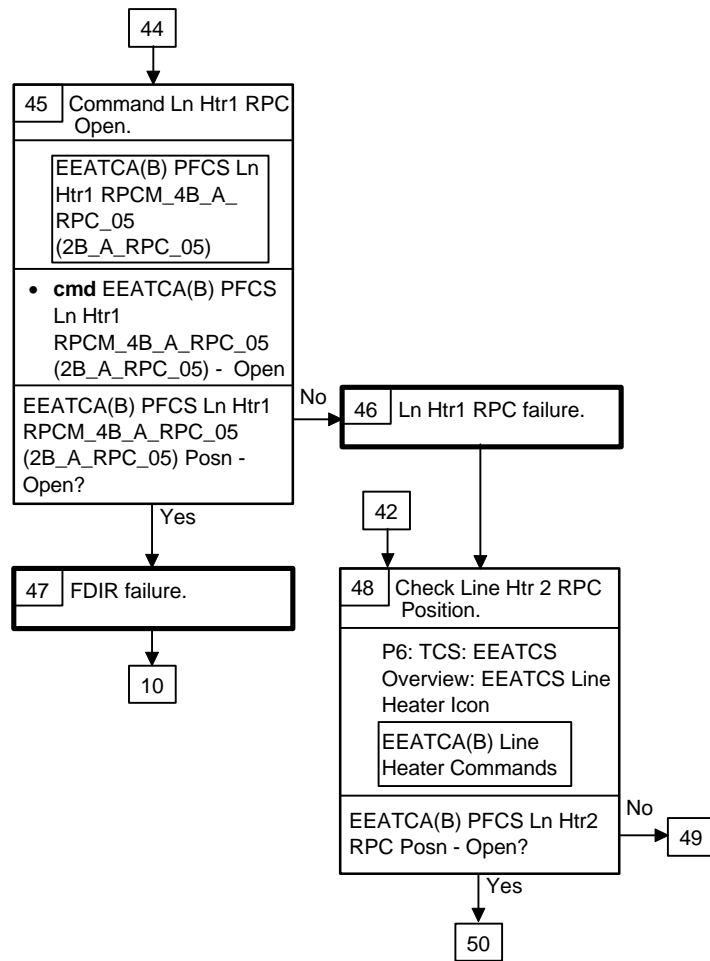




⑧

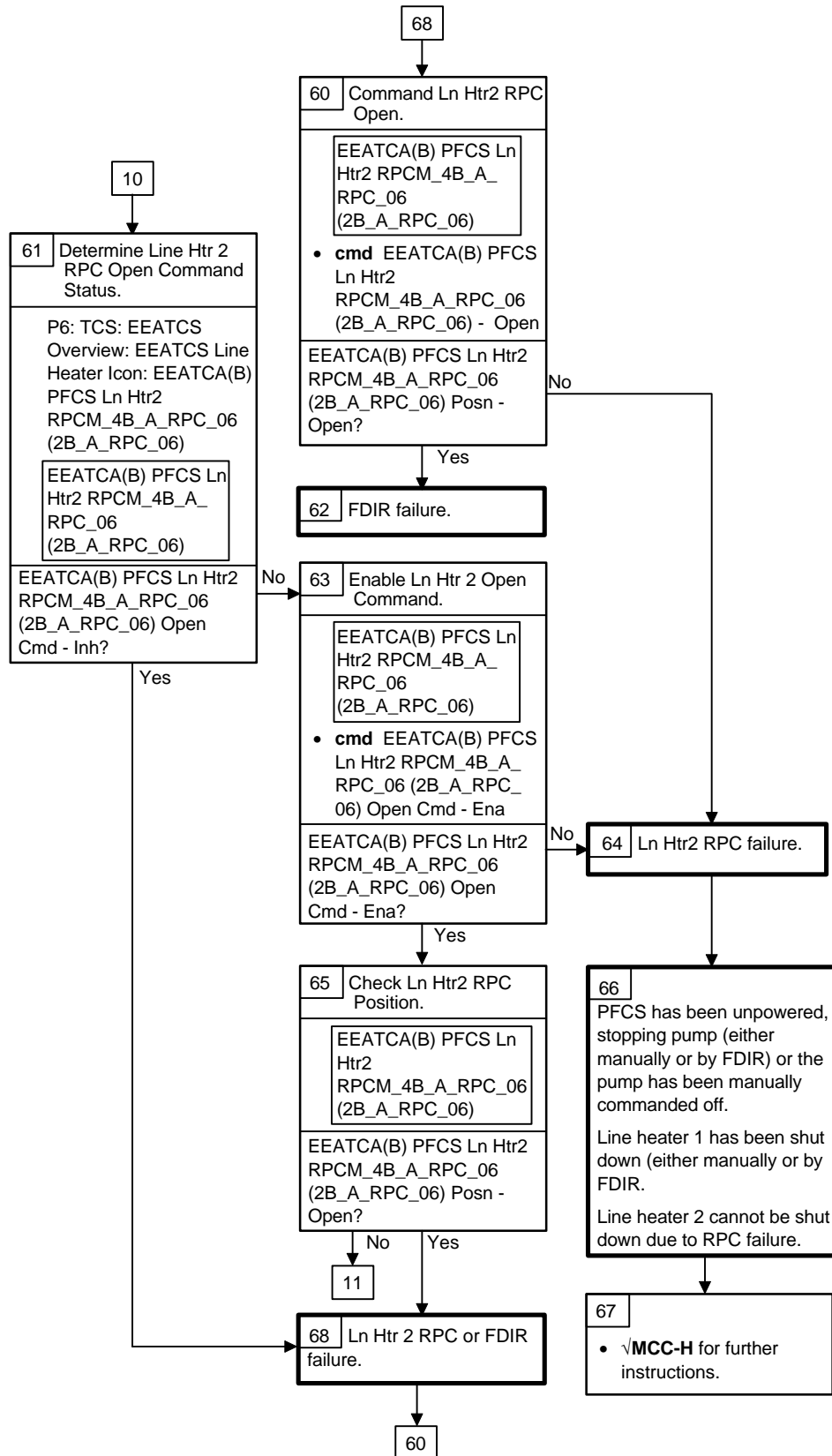
Enough failures have occurred to this point that we will not consider being unable to shut off the pump as credible.





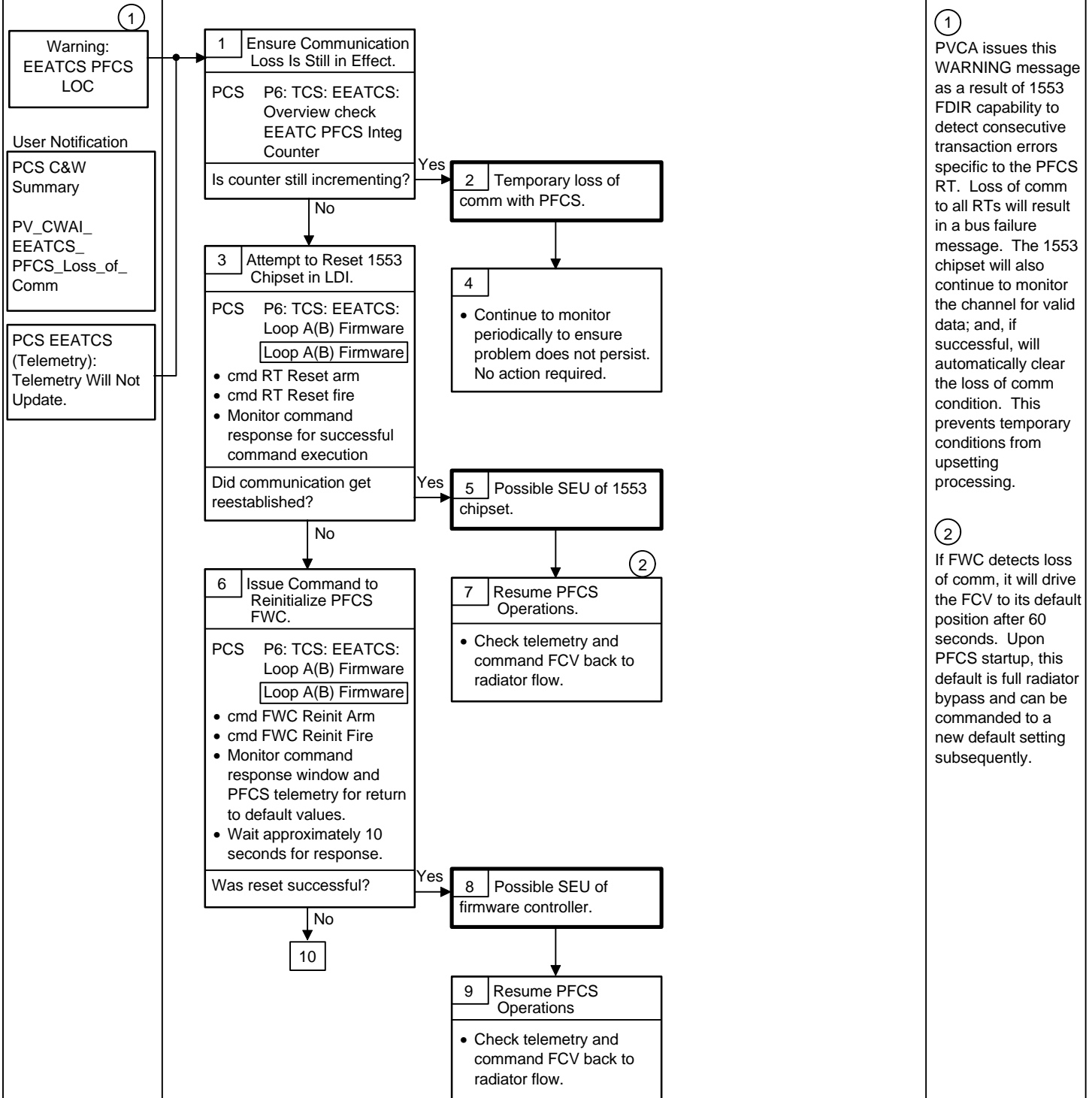


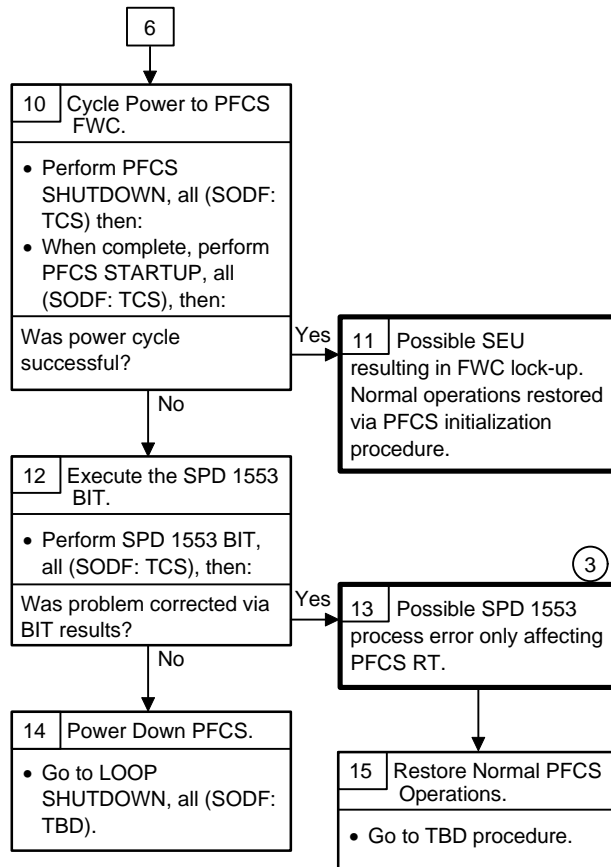




## TCS

## EEATC PFCS LOSS OF COMM





③

1553 FDIR processing a LOC for only the PFCS is a sign of good SPD 1553 processing. If SPD 1553 has a problem, multiple RTs would likely have LOC which causes a bus failure declaration. BIT is conducted as a final assurance before powering off the PFCS but may interrupt communication to other RTs.

## TCS

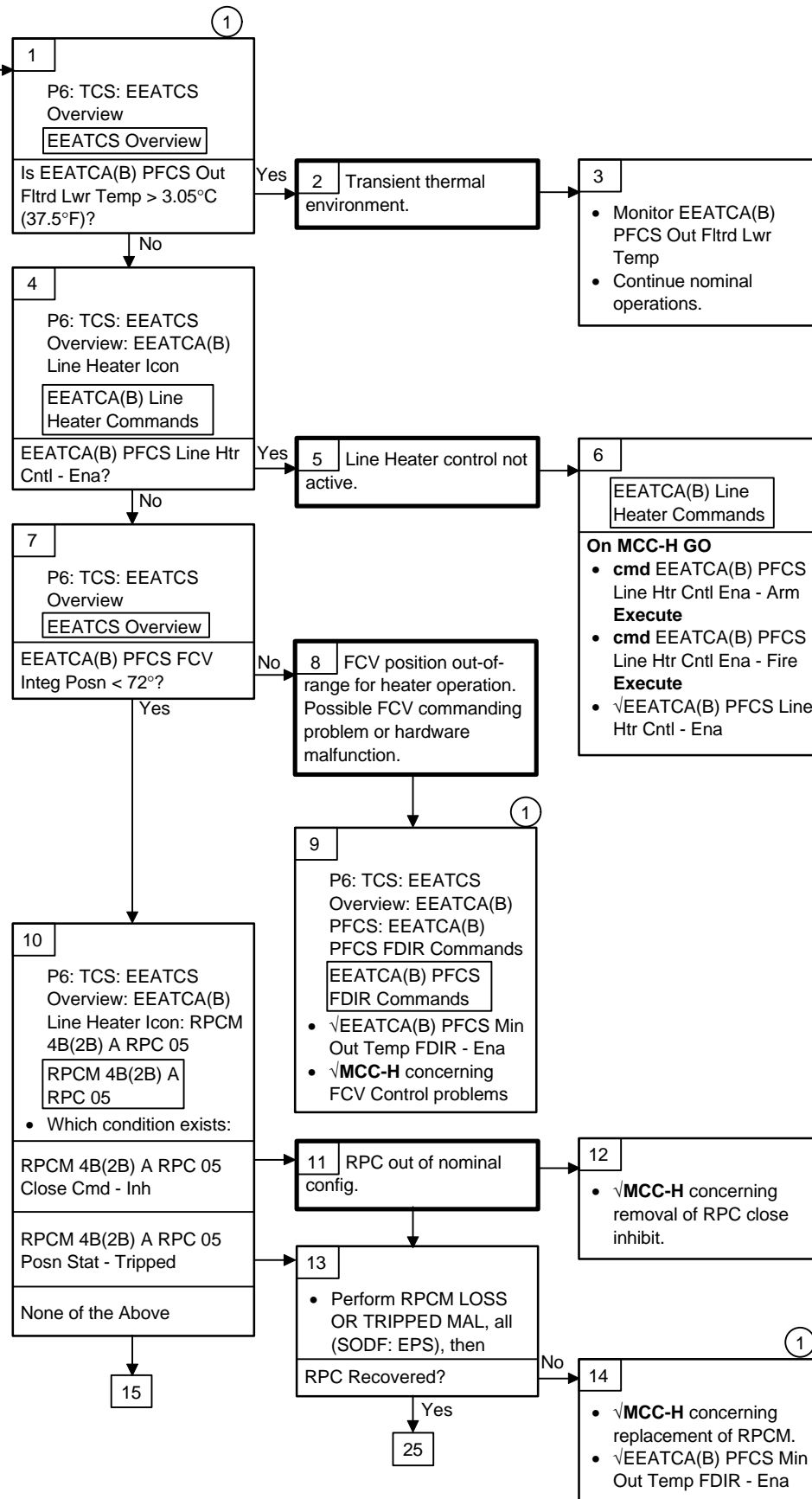
### CAUTION ALARM

Caution:  
EEATCS PFCS  
NH3 Line Heaters  
Failed to Come  
On

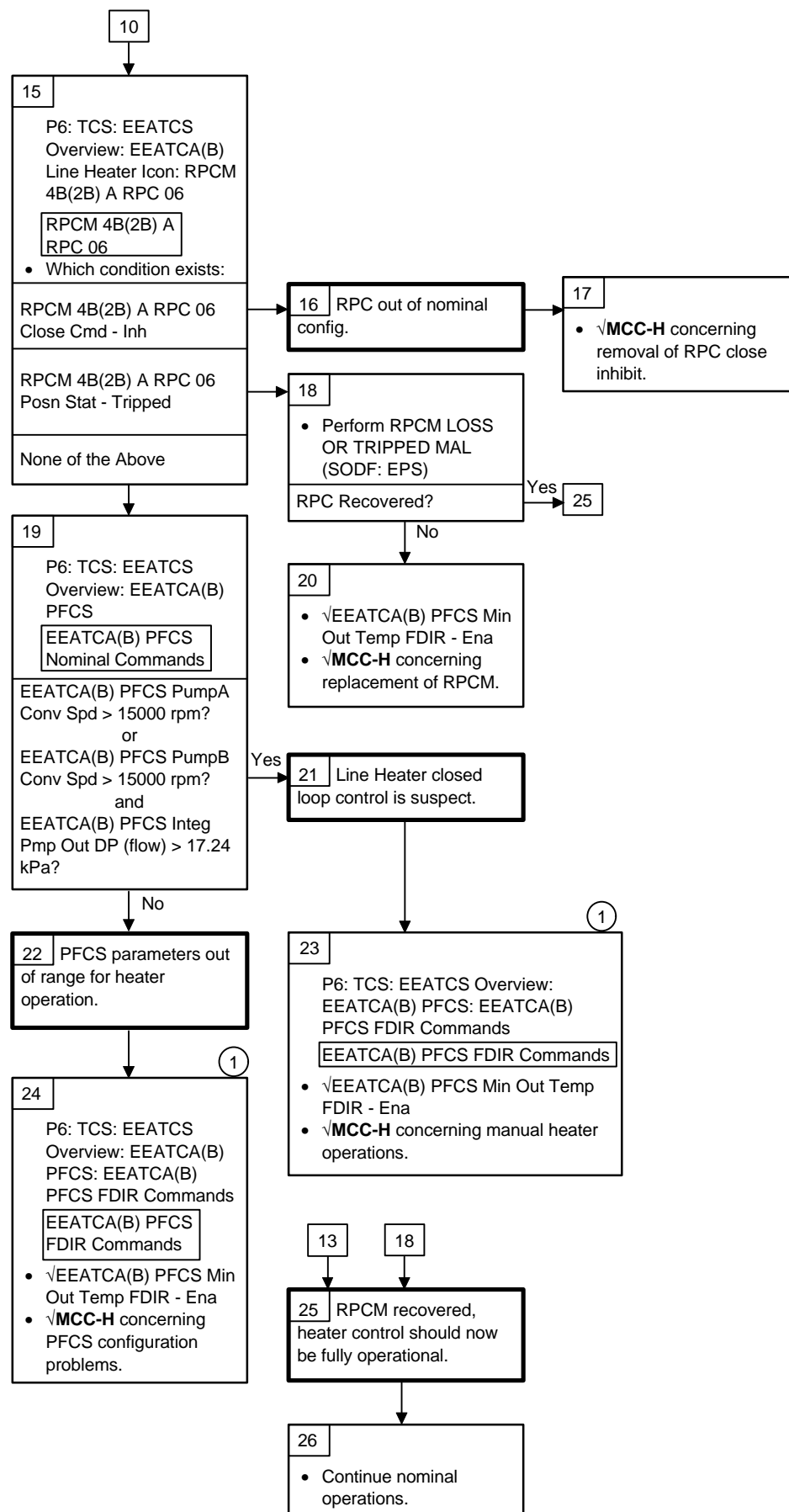
**Alarm Limit:**  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Out Filtered Lower  
Temp  $\leq 8.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $47^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

**Nominal Config**  
 $3.05^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $37.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  
 $\leq$  EEATCA(B)  
PFCS Out Filtered  
Lower Temp  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Line Htr Cntl - Ena  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
FCV Cntl - Ena  
RPCM 4B(2B) A  
RPC 05 Close Cmd -  
Ena  
RPC 06 Close Cmd -  
Ena

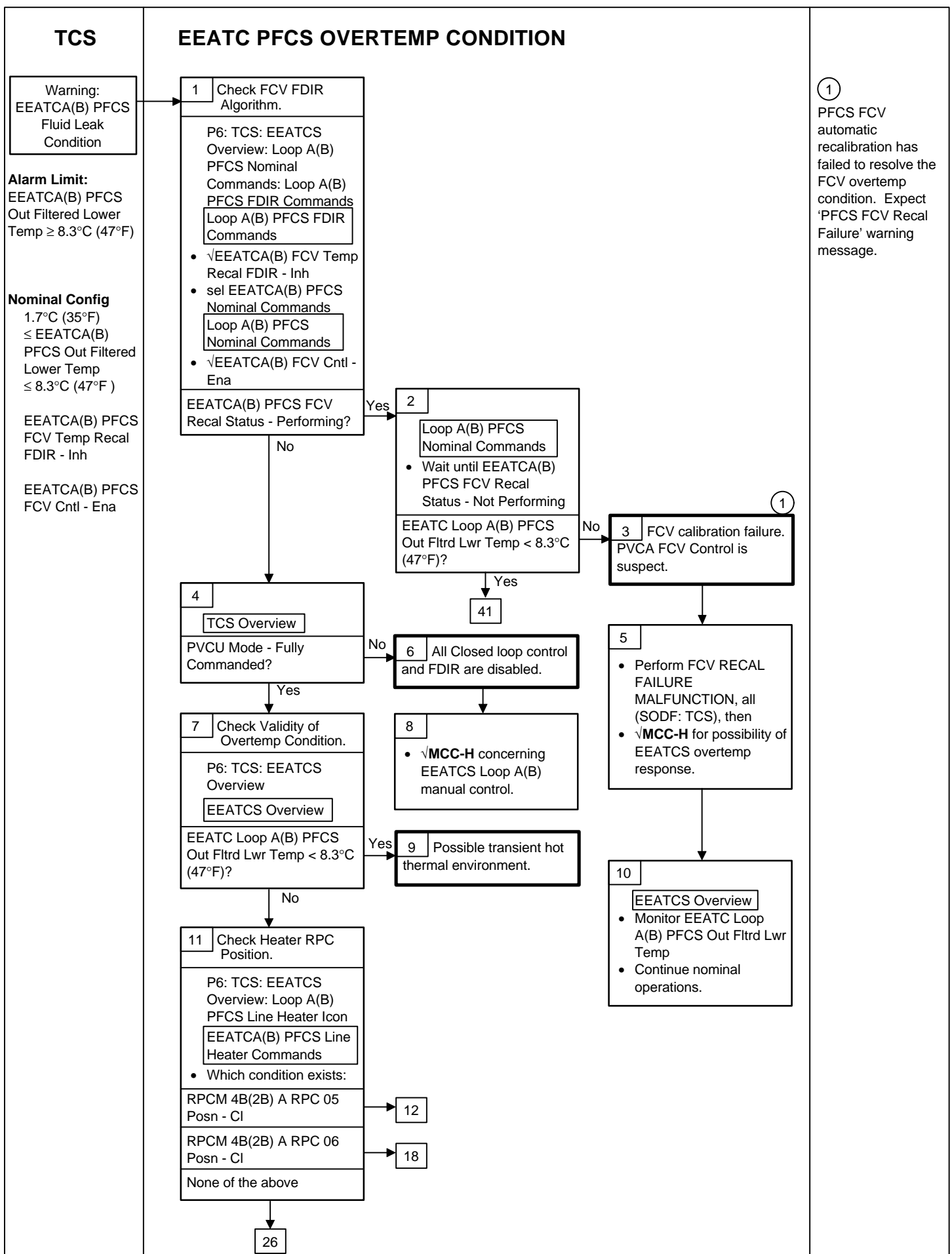
## EEATC NH3 LINE HEATERS FAILED TO COME ON

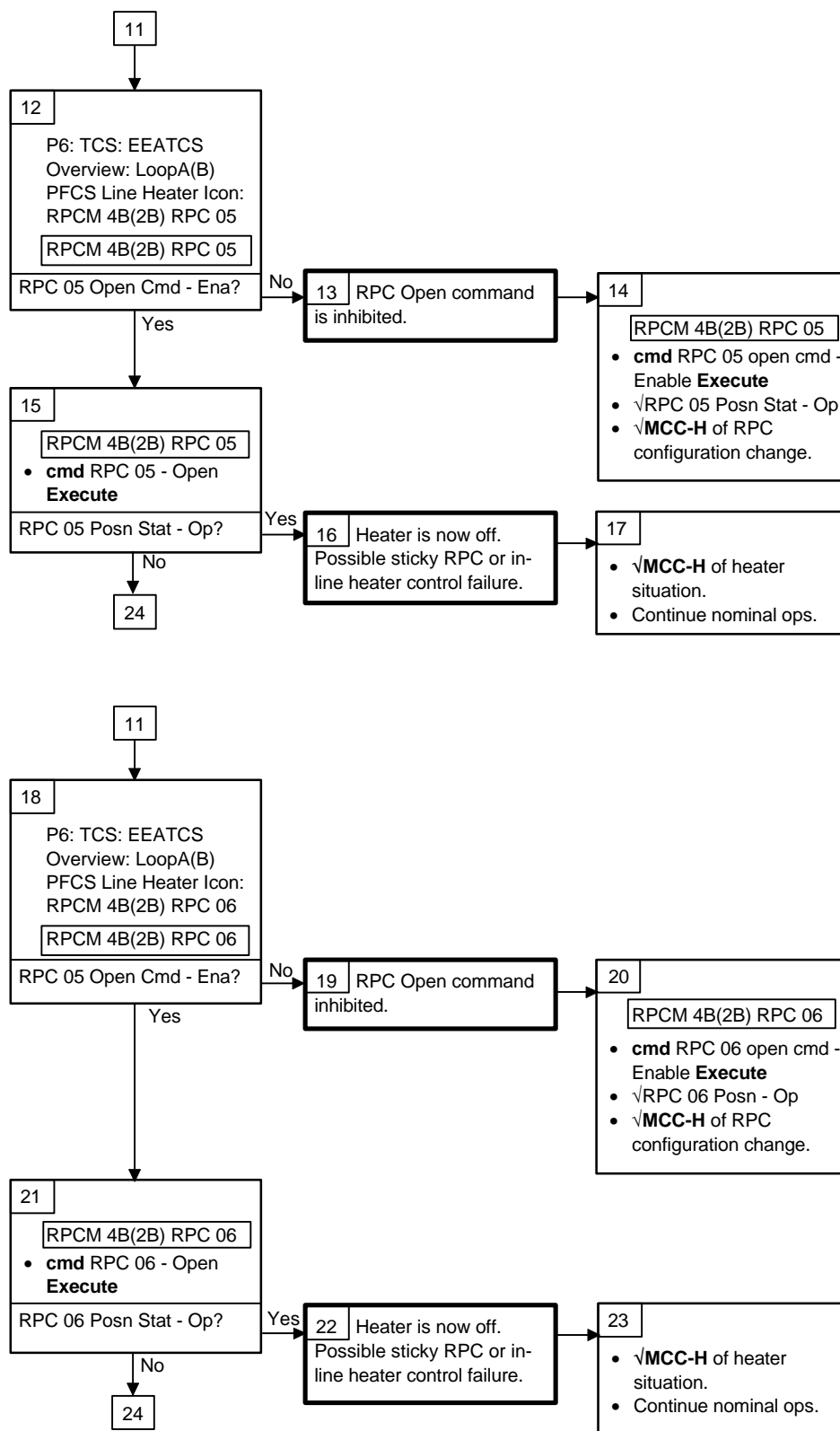


① Because of the line heaters failing to come on, there is a danger of undertemping the affected EEATCS loop. Be prepared for possible 'PFCS Min out temp' warning message and associated FDIR algorithms. If this message occurs, proceed immediately to the EEATCS Undertemp malfunction procedure (SODF: TCS).

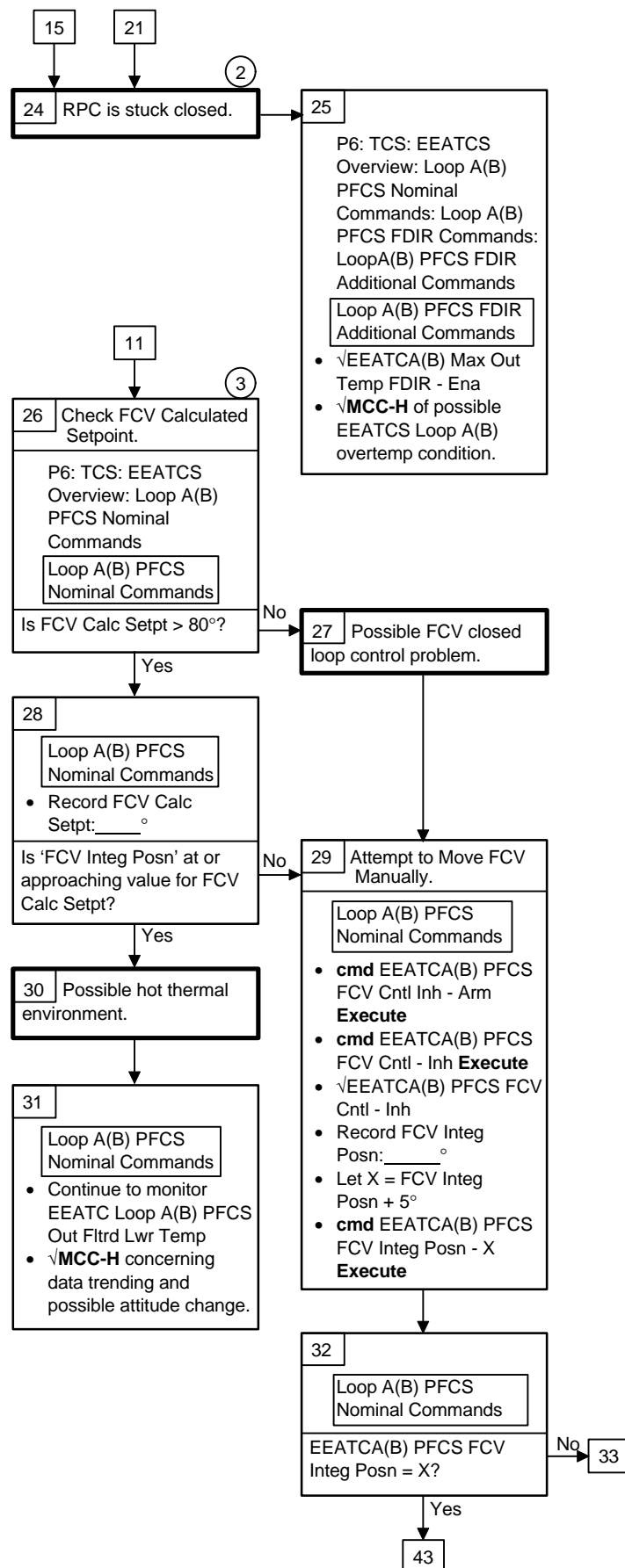


① Because of the line heaters failing to come on, there is a danger of undertemping the affected EEATCS loop. Be prepared for possible 'PFCS Min out temp' warning message and associated FDIR algorithms. If this message occurs, proceed immediately to the EEATCS Undertemp malfunction procedure (SODF: TCS).





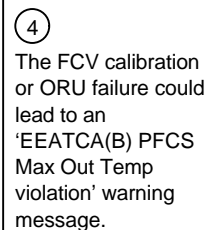
## EEATC PFCS OVERTEMP CONDITION (Cont)



②  
NH3 In-line heater failure could cause a 'PFCS Max Out Temp Violation' warning message.

③  
The FCV Full radiator flow position is 90°. If the FCV Calculated setpoint is 80° or higher, the FCV control algorithm is attempting to drive the FCV to a cooler position. This indicates the control algorithm is working properly.





## TCS

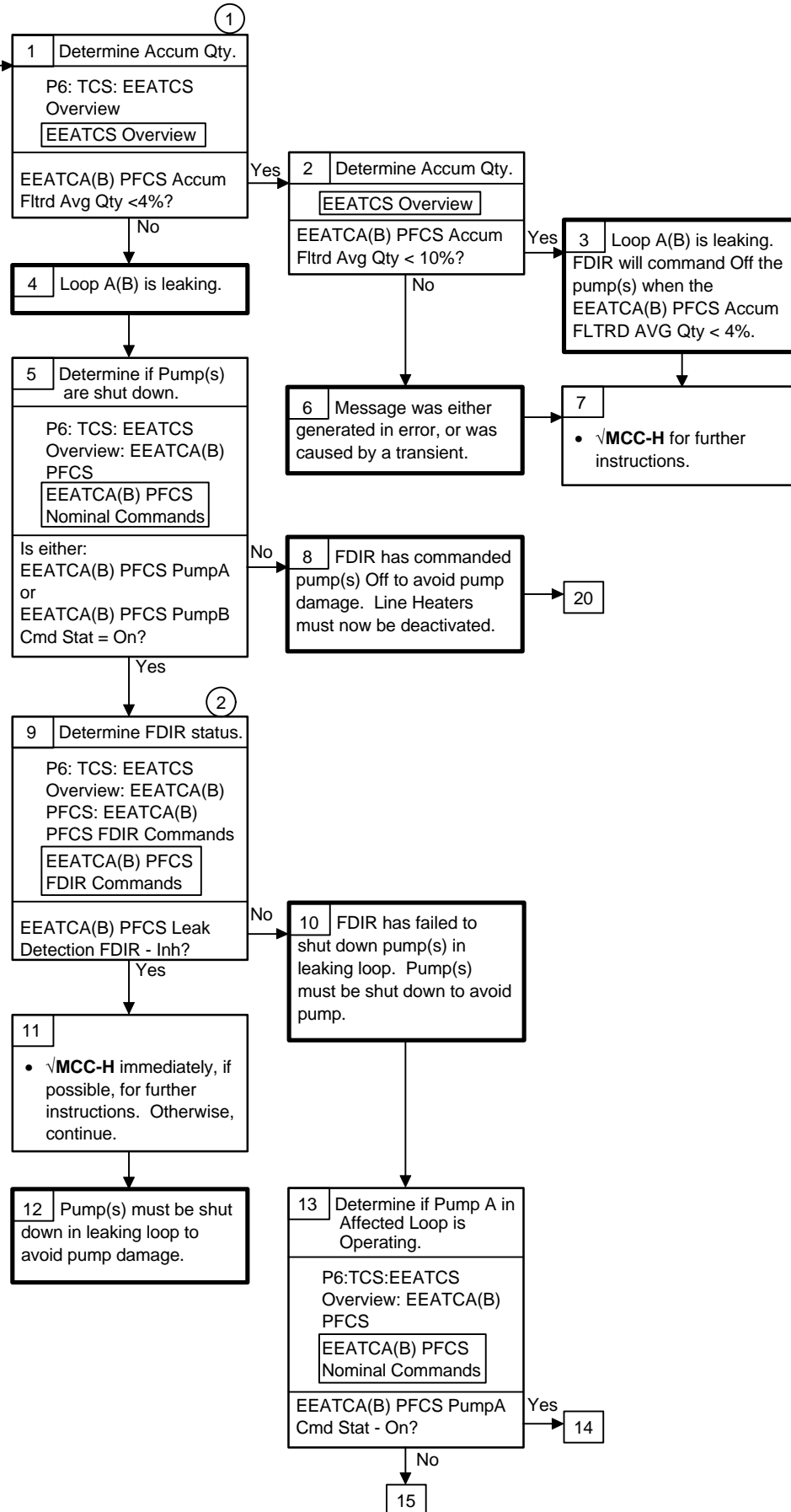
## EEATC PFCS FLUID LEAK CONDITION

Warning:  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Fluid Leak  
Condition

Message is initiated if EEATCA(B) PFCS Out Filtrd Lwr Temp and the EEATCA(B) PFCS Accum Filtrd Avg Qty < 10%

### Nominal Config

Normally the EEATCS PFCS Fluid Leak FDIR will be enabled. Activation of this FDIR occurs when the EEATCA(B) PFCS Accum Filtrd Avg Qty drops below 4%. The FDIR commands any active pump(s) in the affected loop to Off, to protect the pumps. After the pump(s) are stopped, the Line Heaters in the affected loop must be deactivated by crew or ground. This is done by commanding Open the RPC associated with each line heater on the affected EEATC loop.

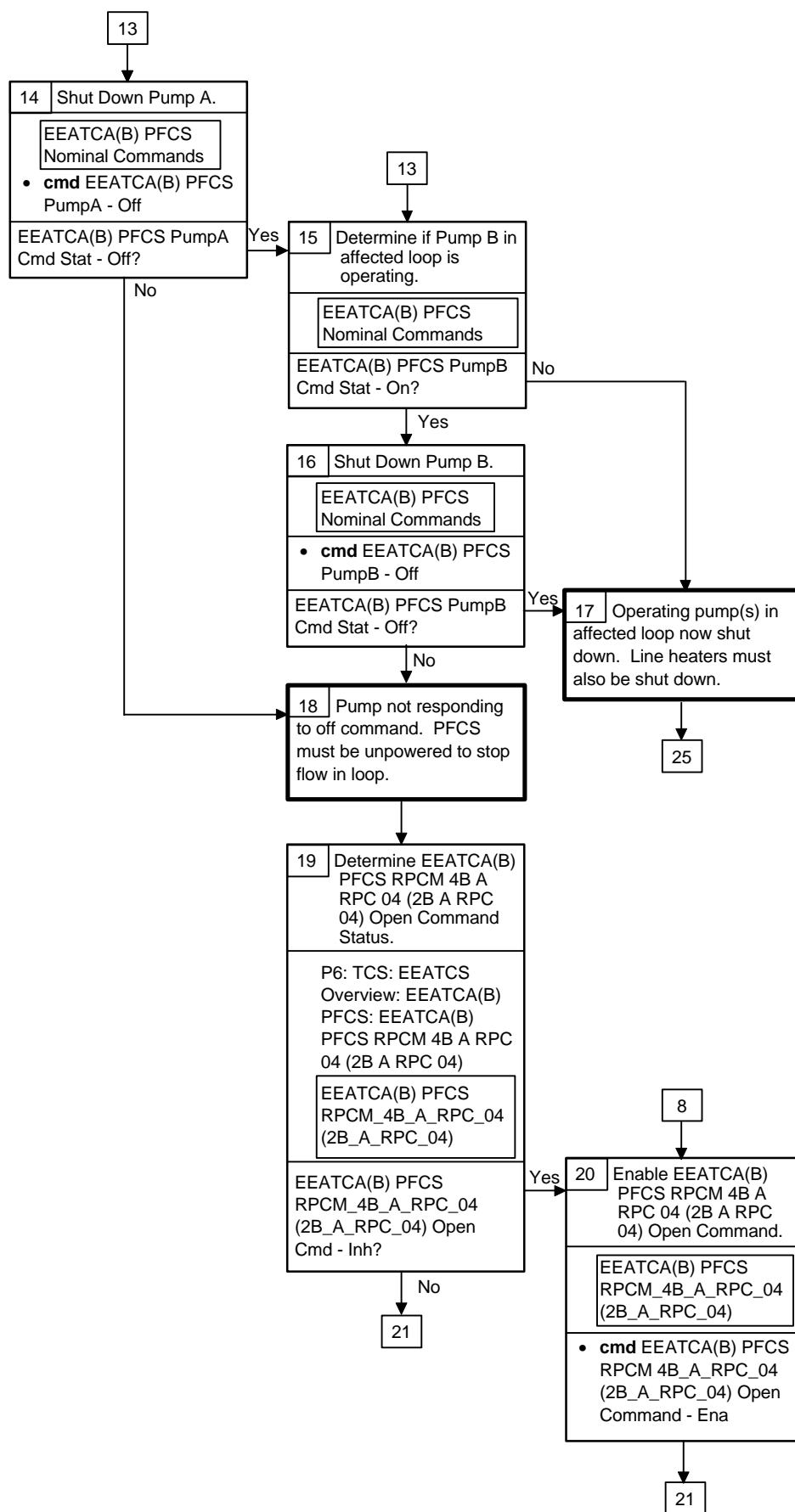


① If EEATCA(B) PFCS ACCUM Filtrd Avg Qty < 4% FDIR will command the pump(s) Off to protect pump(s).

② Inhibit/Enable status of FDIR must be known to know if FDIR has failed.

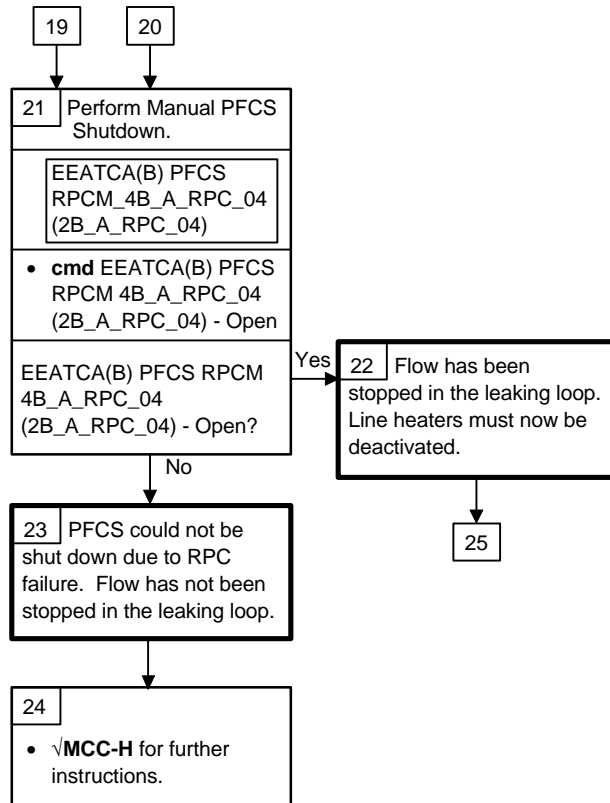
③ MCC will know why FDIR is inhibited and will advise whether to continue with shutting down the pumps. If MCC-H cannot be reached, conservative action is to shut down the pump(s).

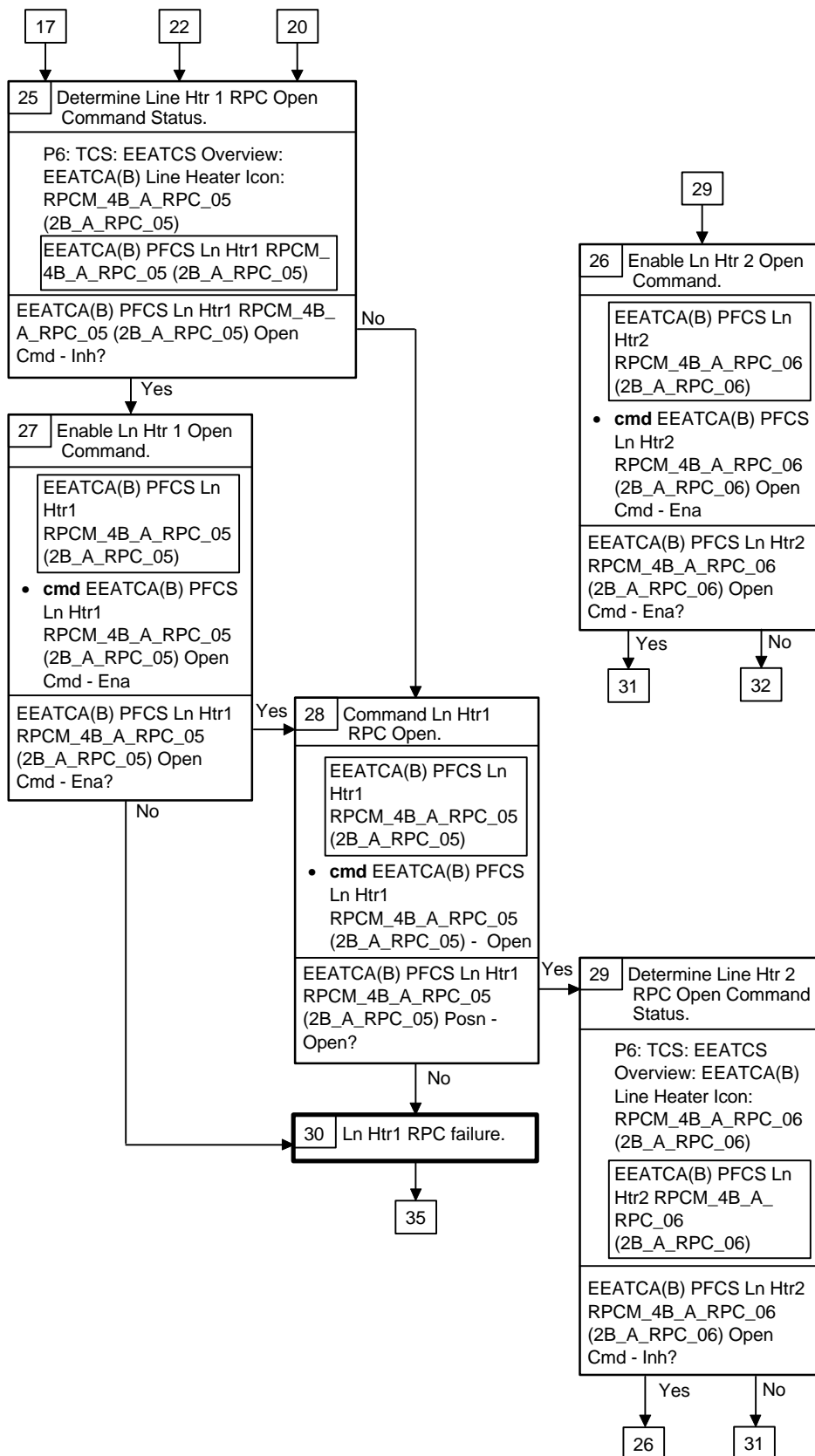
④ MCC-H will assess rate of leak and length of time before pump(s) should be shut down. MCC-H will advise time and block number to reenter procedure.

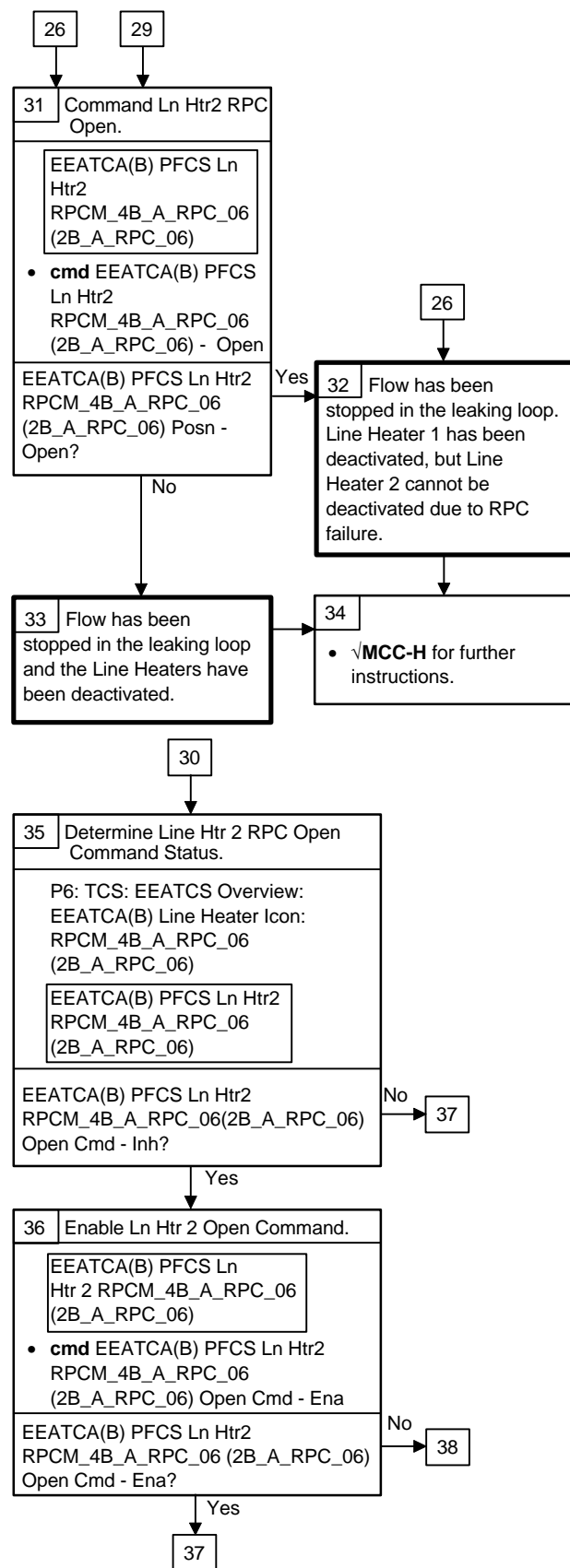


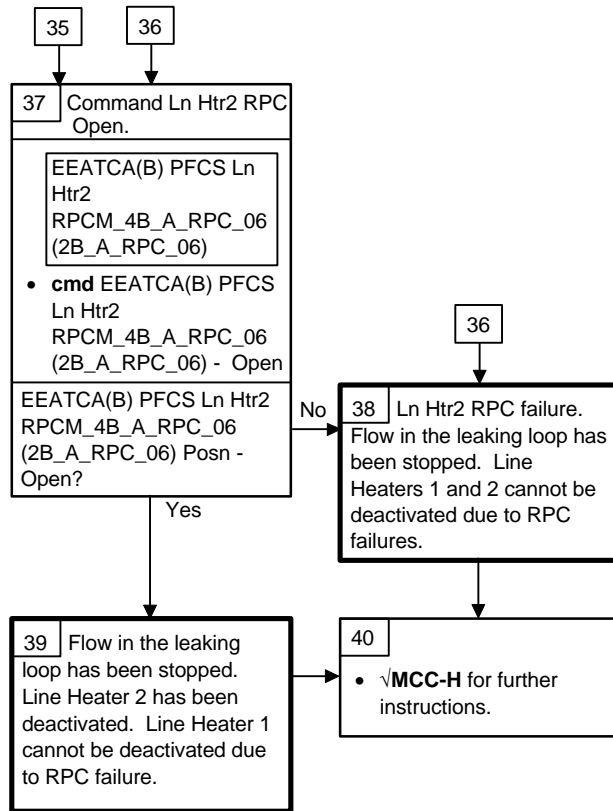
⑤

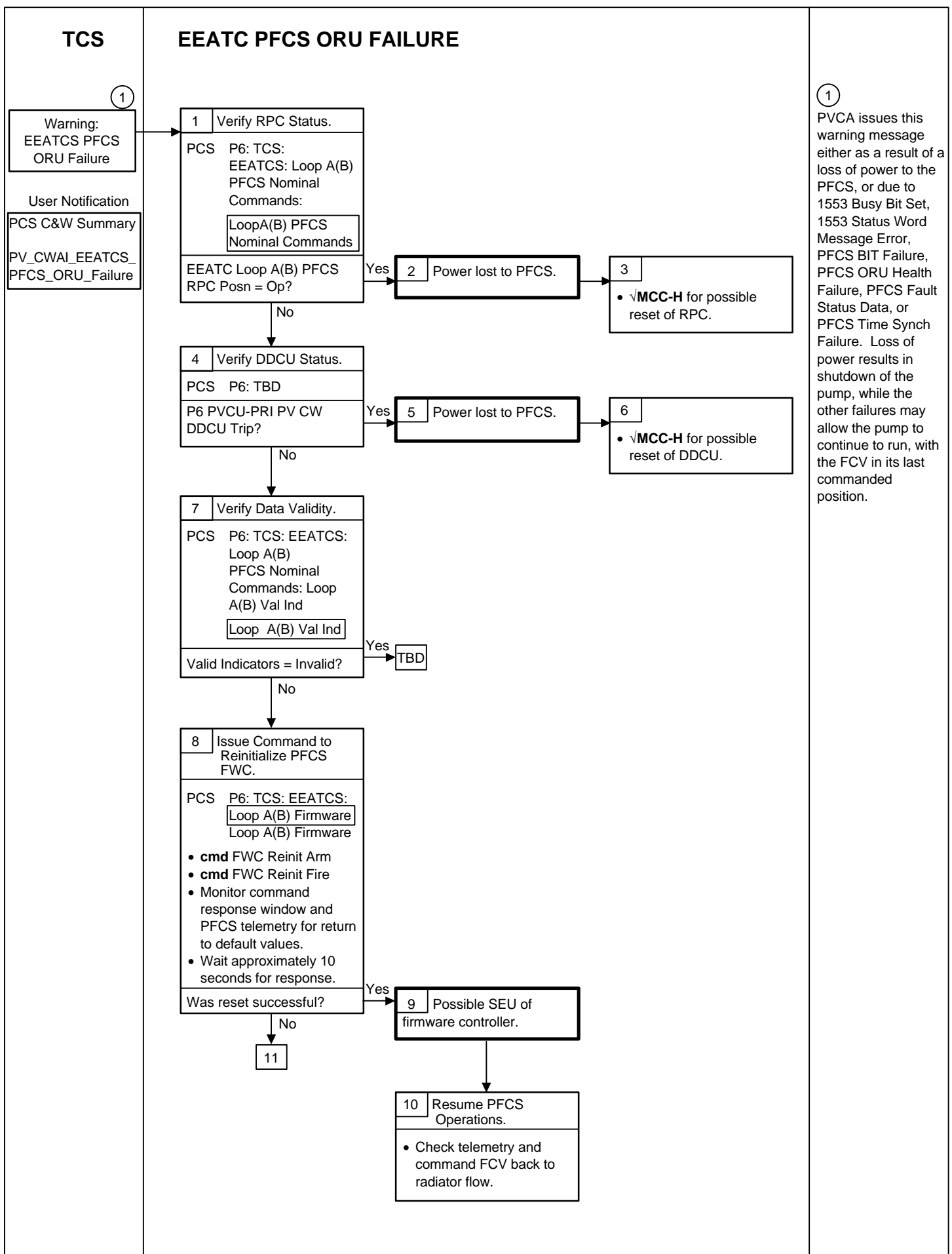
**MCC-H** will determine what option(s) should be pursued, including unpowering the PFCS upstream of the RPC.



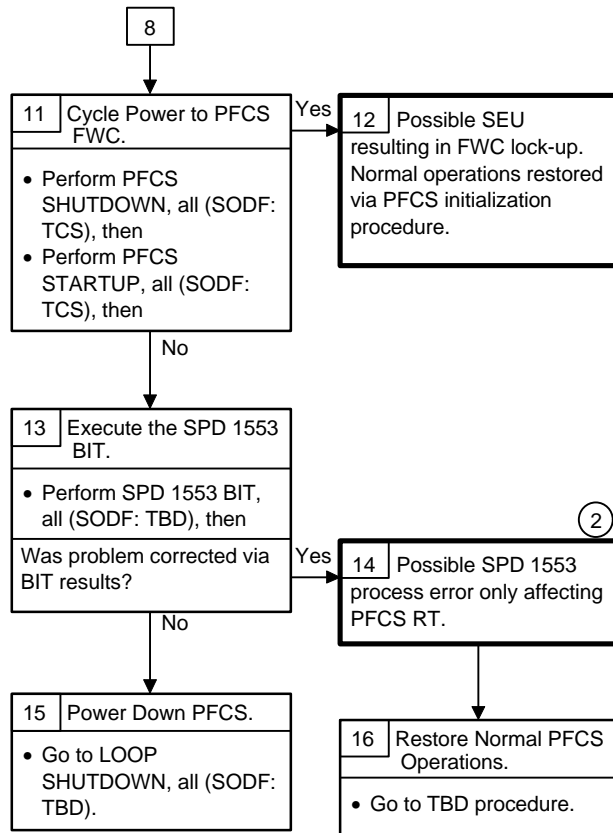












②

1553 FDIR processing a loss of comm for only the PFCS is a sign of good SPD 1553 processing. If SPD 1553 has a problem, multiple RTs would likely have LOC which causes a bus failure declaration. BIT is conducted as a final assurance before powering off the PFCS but may interrupt communication to other RTs.

## TCS

## EEATC PFCS OUTLET TEMP HIGH

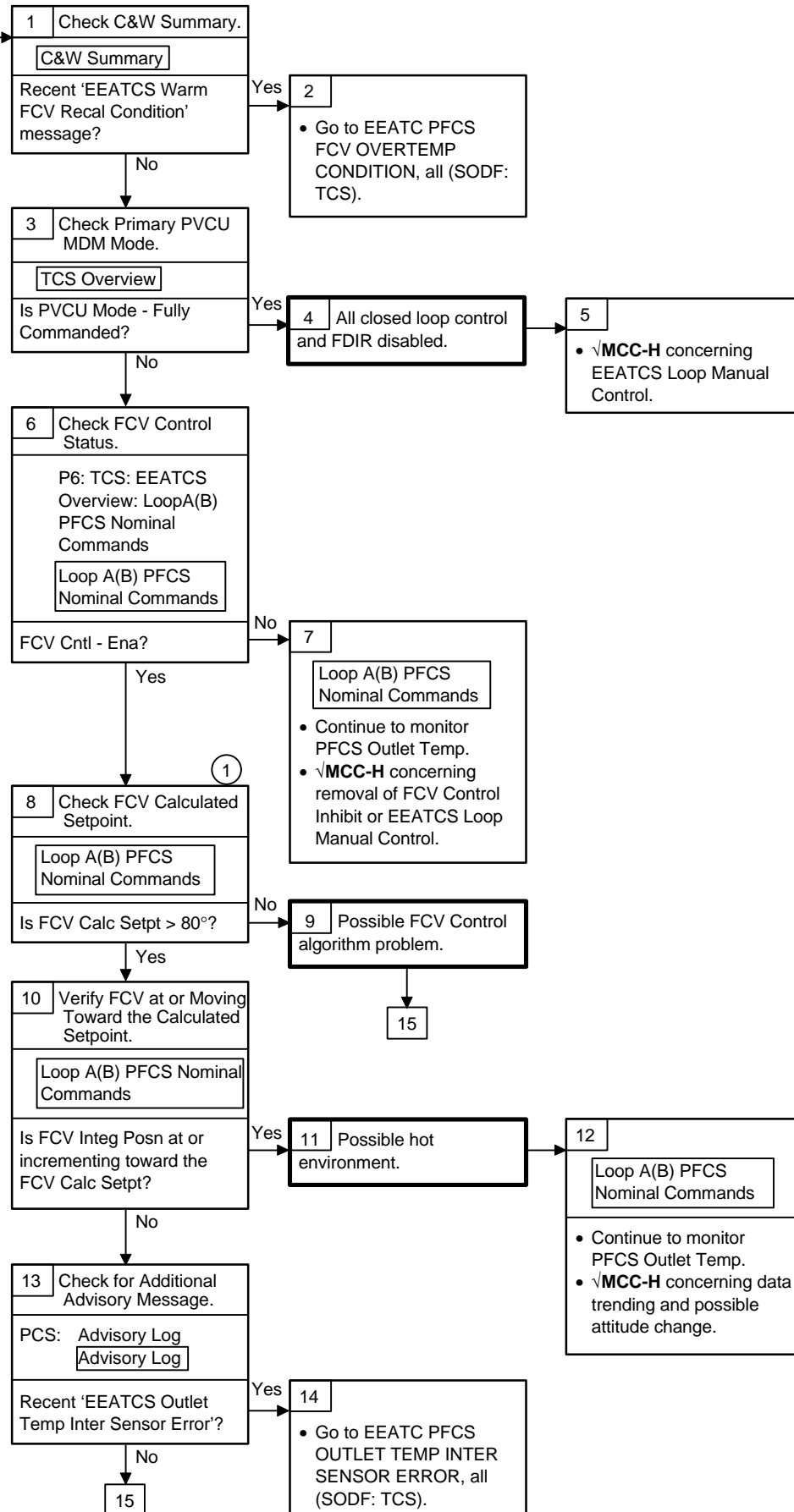
Warning:  
EEATCS PFCS  
Max Outlet Temp  
Violation

### Alarm Limit:

EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Outlet Temp1  
≥ 10° C (50° F)  
or  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Outlet Temp2  
≥ 10° C (50° F)

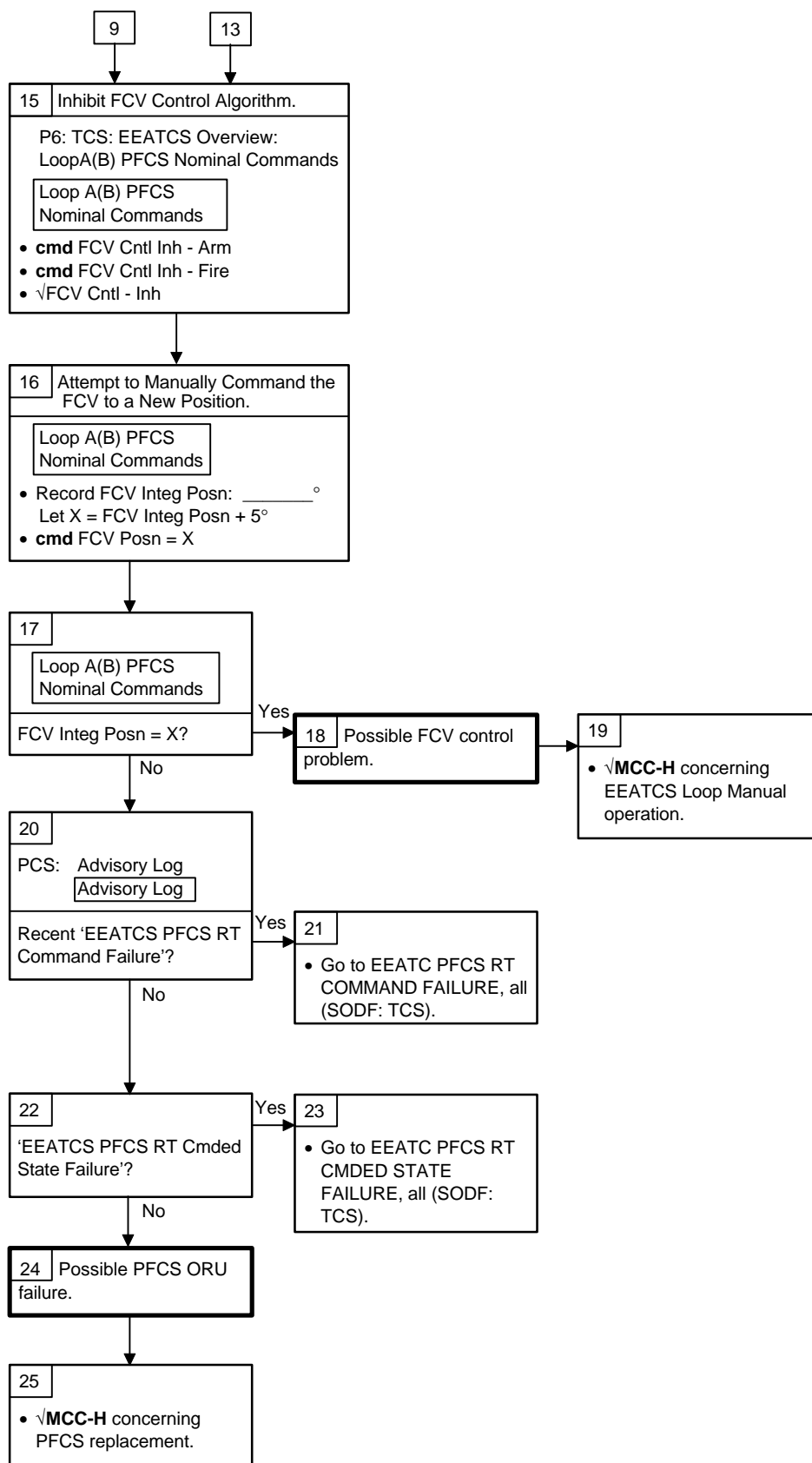
### Nominal Config:

FCV Cntl - Ena  
Max Out Temp  
FDIR - Inh  
PVCU Mode - Not  
Fully Commanded



①

The FCV Full Radiator Flow value is 90 degrees. If the FCV Calculated setpoint is 80 degrees or higher, the the FCV Control algorithm is attempting to drive the FCV to a cooler position. This indicates the control algorithm is working properly.



# TCS

# EEATC PFCS OUT TEMP LO

WARNING

WARNING:  
EEATCS PFCS Min  
Outlet Temp  
Violation

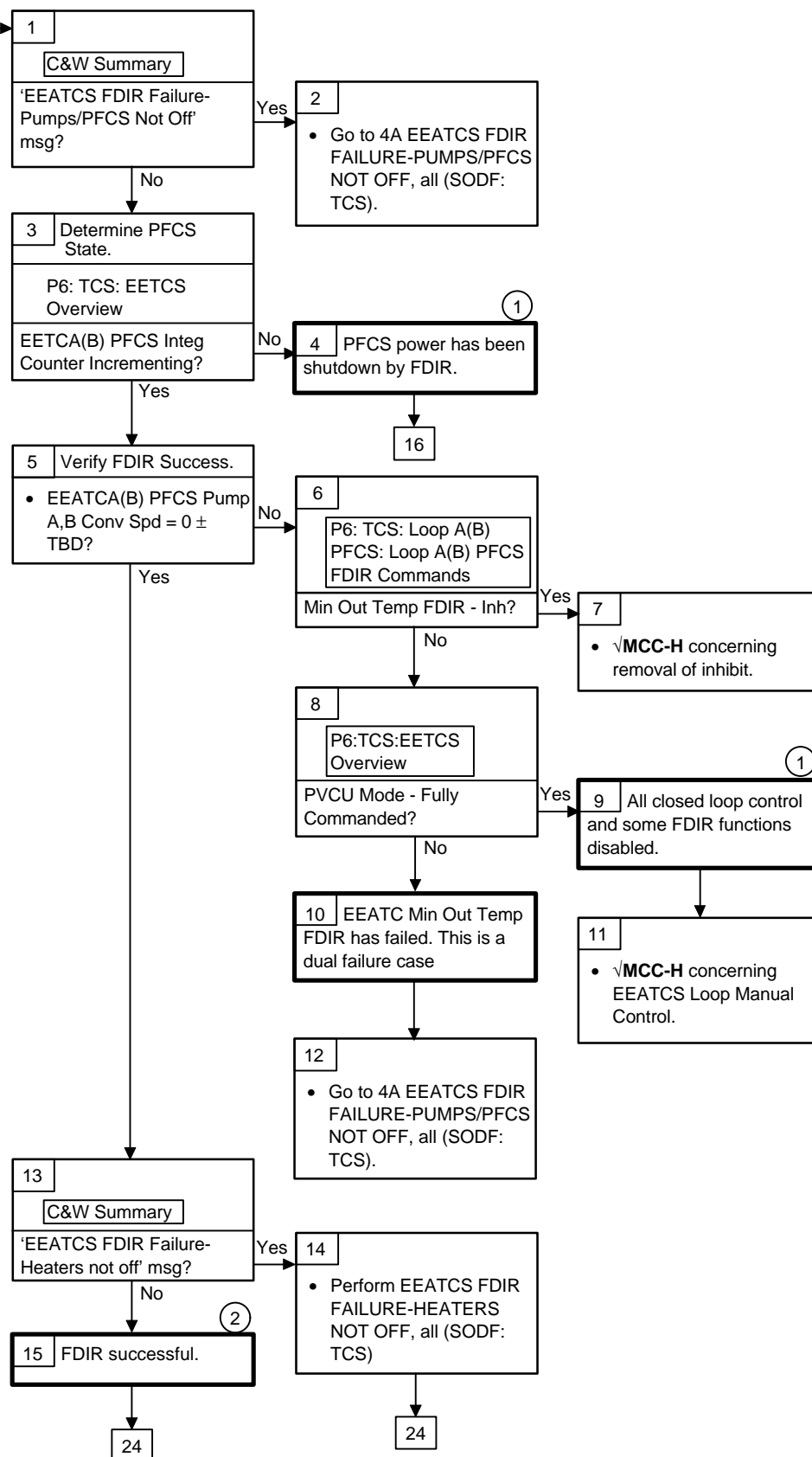
Message triggered  
when EEATC PFCS  
Out Fltrd Lwr Temp  
= 1.11°C

or

EEATC PFCS Out  
Line Fltrd Temp =  
1.11°C

## Nominal Config:

EEATCA,B PFCS  
PumpA(B) Conv  
Speed = 14,250 ±  
500 rpm  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Out Fltrd Lwr  
Temp = 3.33°C ±  
1.68  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Out Line Fltrd  
Temp = 3.33°C ±  
1.68  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Integ Counter -  
Incrementing  
PVCU 2B(4B) Mode  
≠ Fully  
Commanded  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
FCV Cntl - Ena  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Min Out Temp  
FDIR - Ena  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Min Out Line Temp  
FDIR - Ena

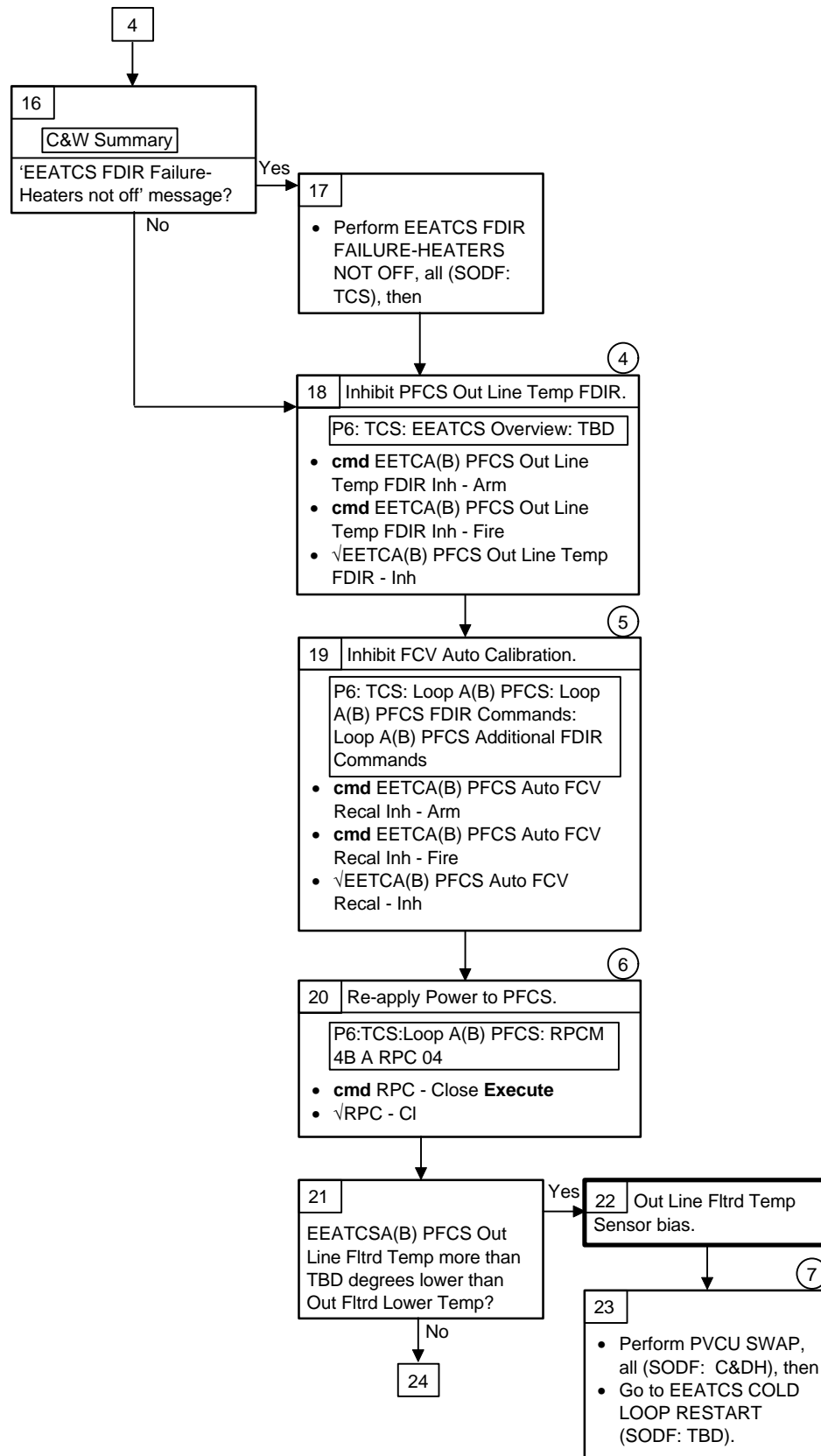


① Only the EEATCA(B) PFCS Integration counter, the EEATCA(B) PFCS RPC Position (drives the pump icons), and the EEATCA(B) PFCS Out Line Fltrd Temp telemetry are valid. All other PFCS parameters for Loop A(B) are invalid. Also note that the FDIR will command the EEATCA(B) In-line heaters off.

② An 'EEATCS PFCS Min Outlet Temp Violation Trip' message will be entered into the Advisory Log when FDIR actions are verified complete. Note that this FDIR routine will also command the EEATCA(B) In-line heaters off.

③ When the PVCU is in fully commanded mode, the EETC loop has no automatic temperature control capability. Most FDIR routines are also not active. CLC and FDIR telemetry will not reflect the fact that these capabilities are disabled.

## EEATC PFCS OUT TEMP LO (Cont)



**4**

This FDIR routing must be inhibited in order to power up the PFCS for troubleshooting.

**5**

The FCV auto calibration must be inhibited to prevent the PFCS from commanding FCV motion during the start-up sequence. FCV position at the time of the failure is a key parameter for troubleshooting.

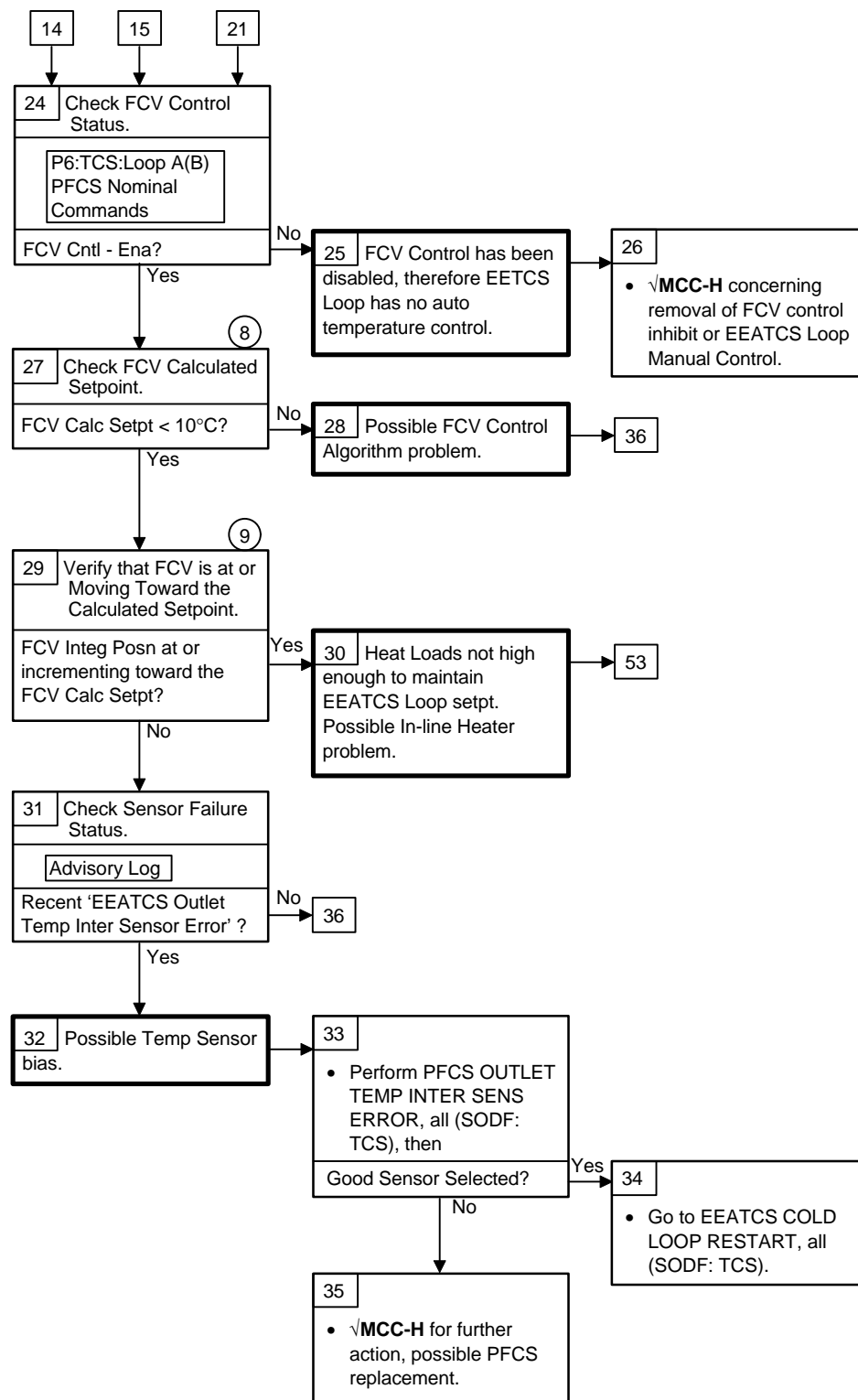
**6**

All PFCS telemetry will be valid now that the PFCS power has been restored.

**7**

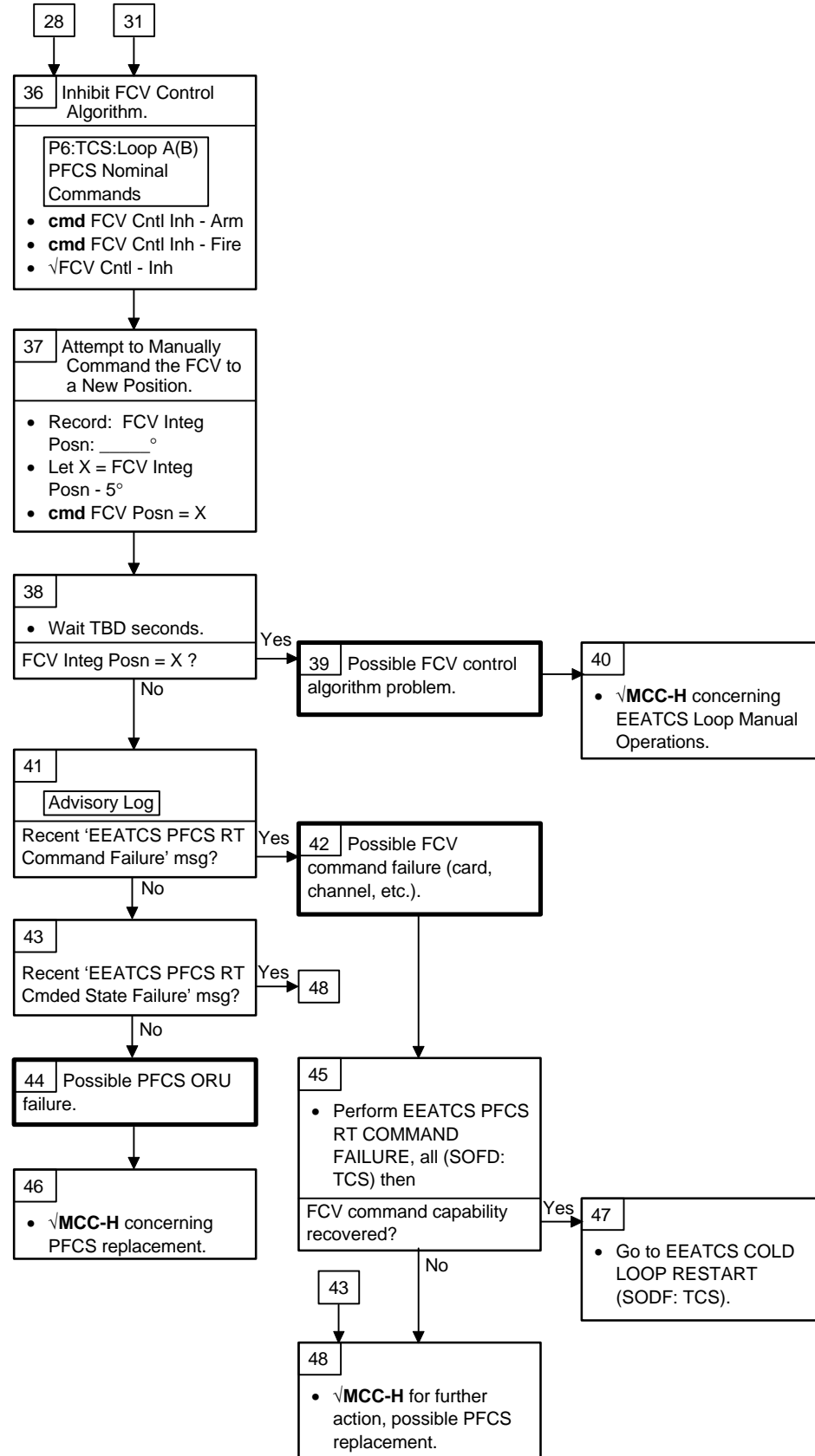
Each PVCU utilizes a different EEATCS Out Line Fltrd Temp sensor. Therefore, a PVCU swap will essentially swap EEATCS Out Line Fltrd Temp sensors.

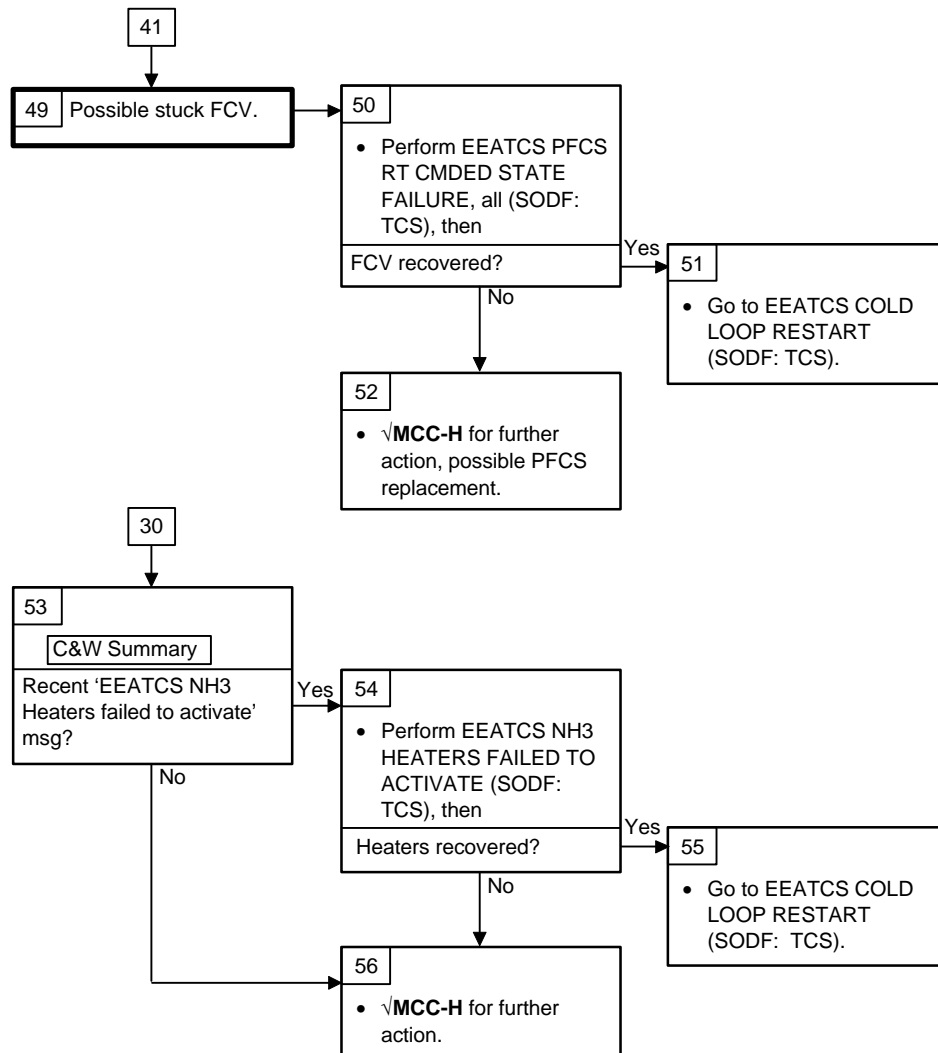
## EEATC PFCS OUT TEMP LO (Cont)



⑧  
The FCV algorithm should be calculating an FCV position of fully bypassed (since the ammonia is cold). Fully bypassed is 0°.

⑨  
The FCV should be in, or incrementing toward the commanded position. Note that the FCV cannot be positioned at less than 10° to insure some ammonia flow through the radiators to prevent manifold freezing.







## TCS

## EEATC PUMP FAILURE

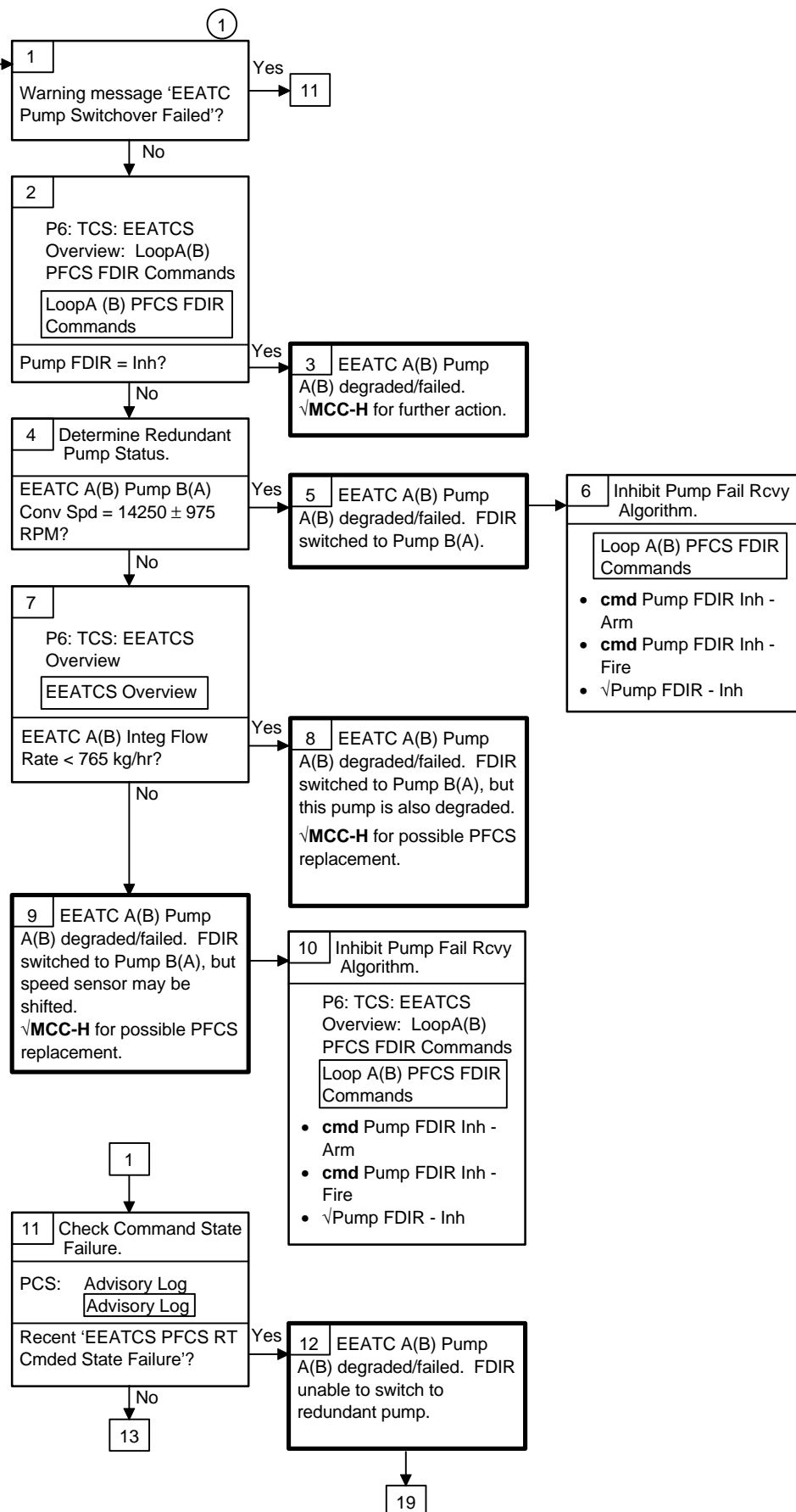
Caution:  
EEATC A(B)  
Pump A(B) Fail

**Alarm Limit:**  
EEATCA(B) Pump  
A(B) Conv Spd <  
12000 RPM and Flow  
Rate < TBD kg/hr  
(0.8 psid)

**Nominal Config:**  
EEATCA(B) Pump  
A - On, Pump B - Off  
Pump FDIR - Ena

EEATCA(B) Pump  
A(B) Conv Spd =  
14250 +/- 975 RPM

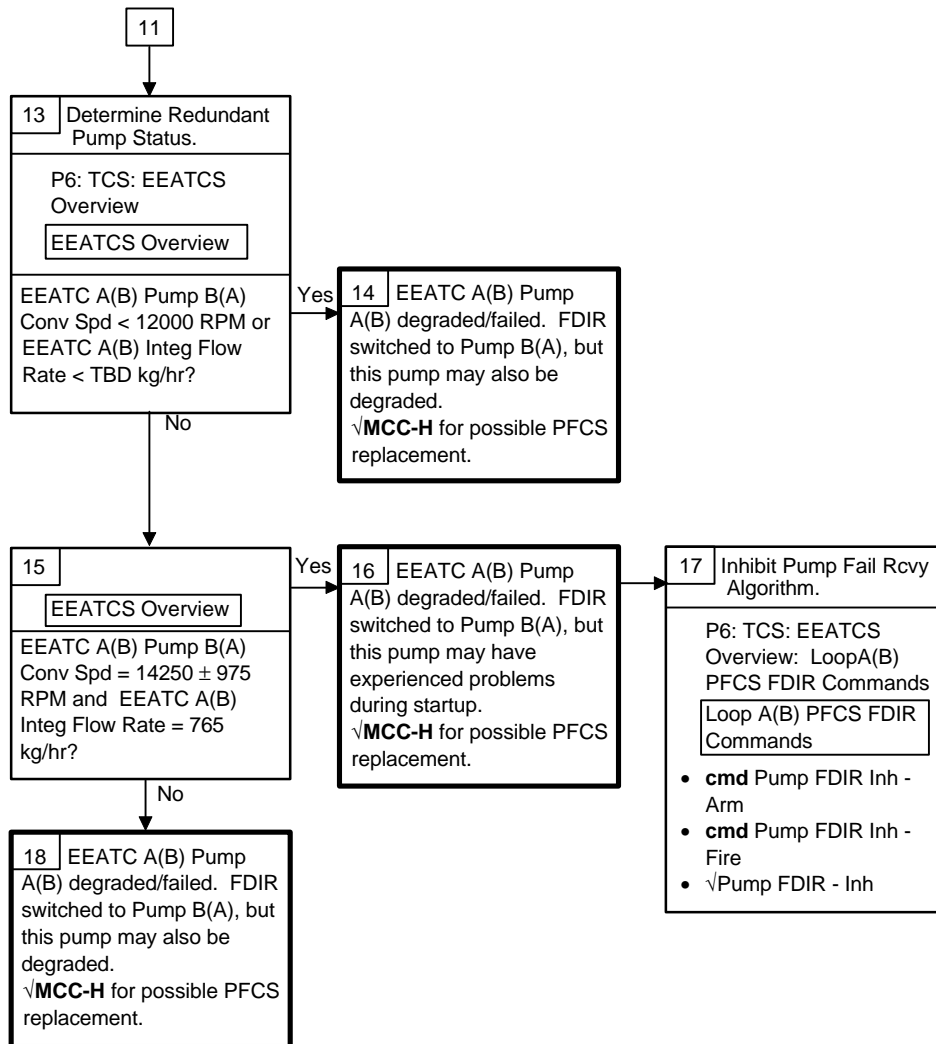
EEATC A(B) Integ

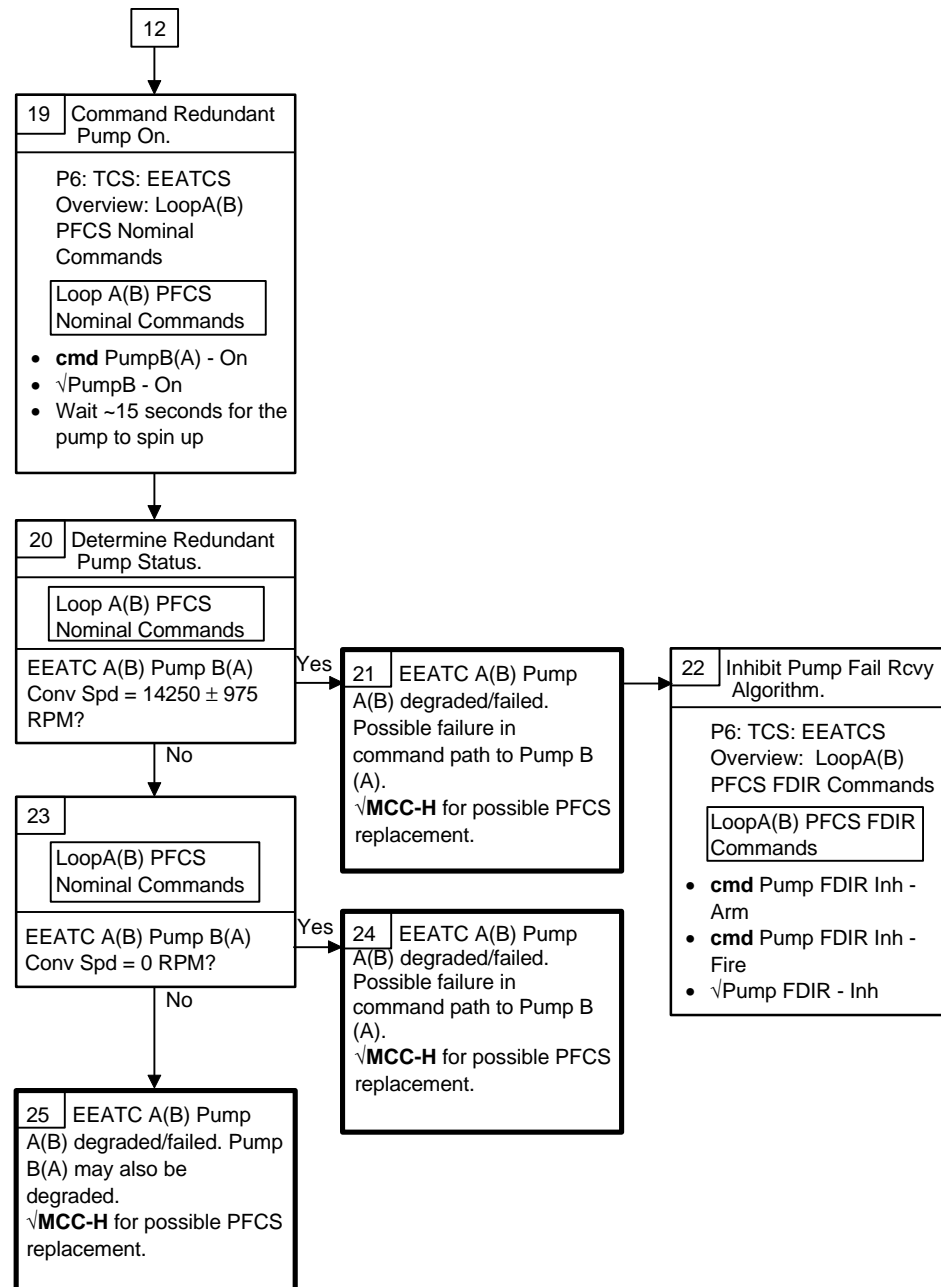


①  
FDIR attempts to switch to the redundant pump if it detects both a pump speed of < 12000 RPM and a flow rate of < TBD kg/hr for at least 16 seconds. The switch is declared failed if either of these parameters are still below the minimum after the attempted switch.

②  
Pump Fail Rcvy will only be INH if prior problems had been noted with the redundant pump. **MCC-H** should be consulted before attempting to use this pump.

## EEATC PUMP FAILURE (Cont)





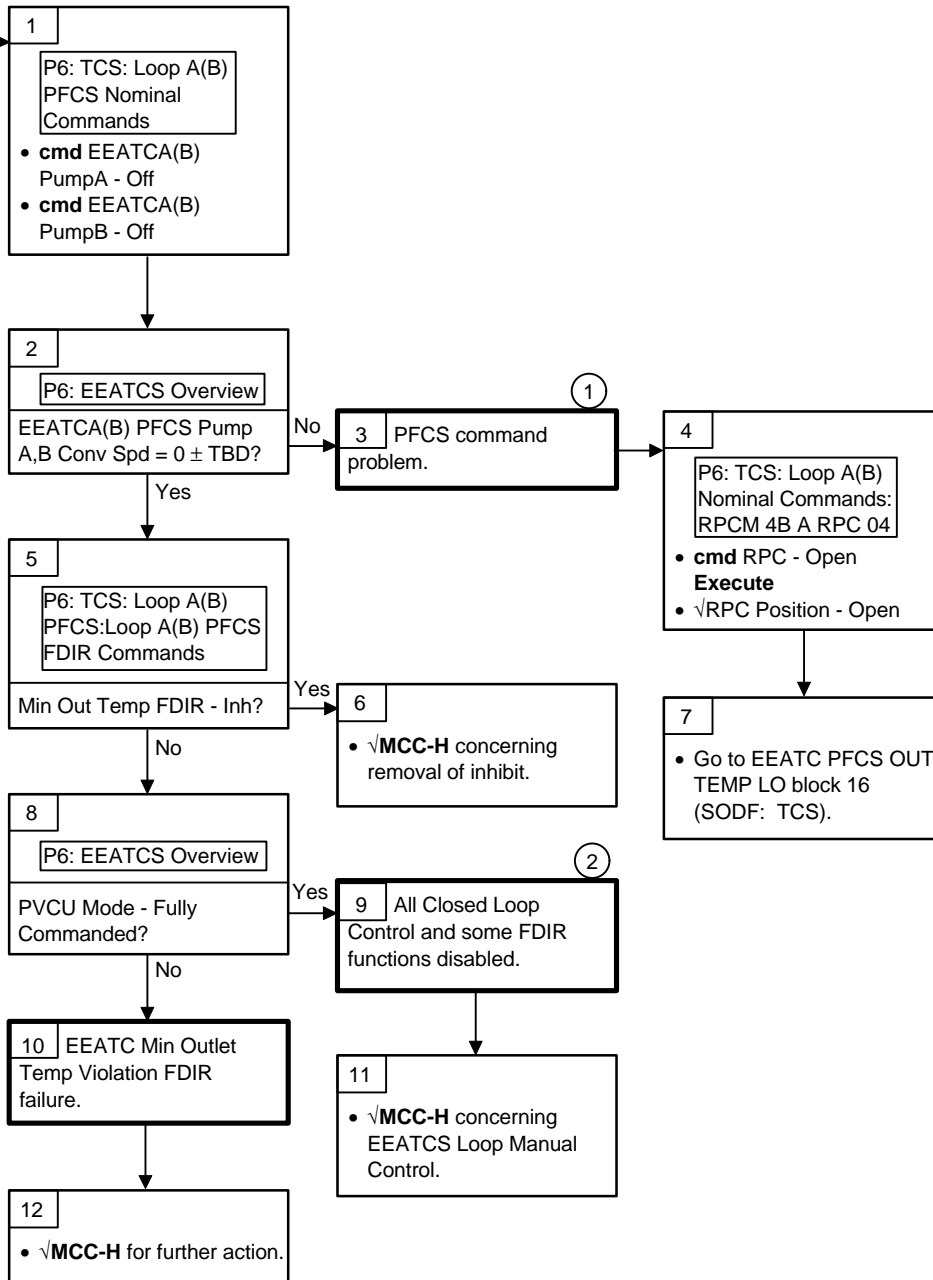
# TCS

## EEATC FDIR FAILURE - PUMPS/PFCS NOT OFF

Warning: EEATCS  
FDIR Failure-  
Pumps/PFCS  
Not Off

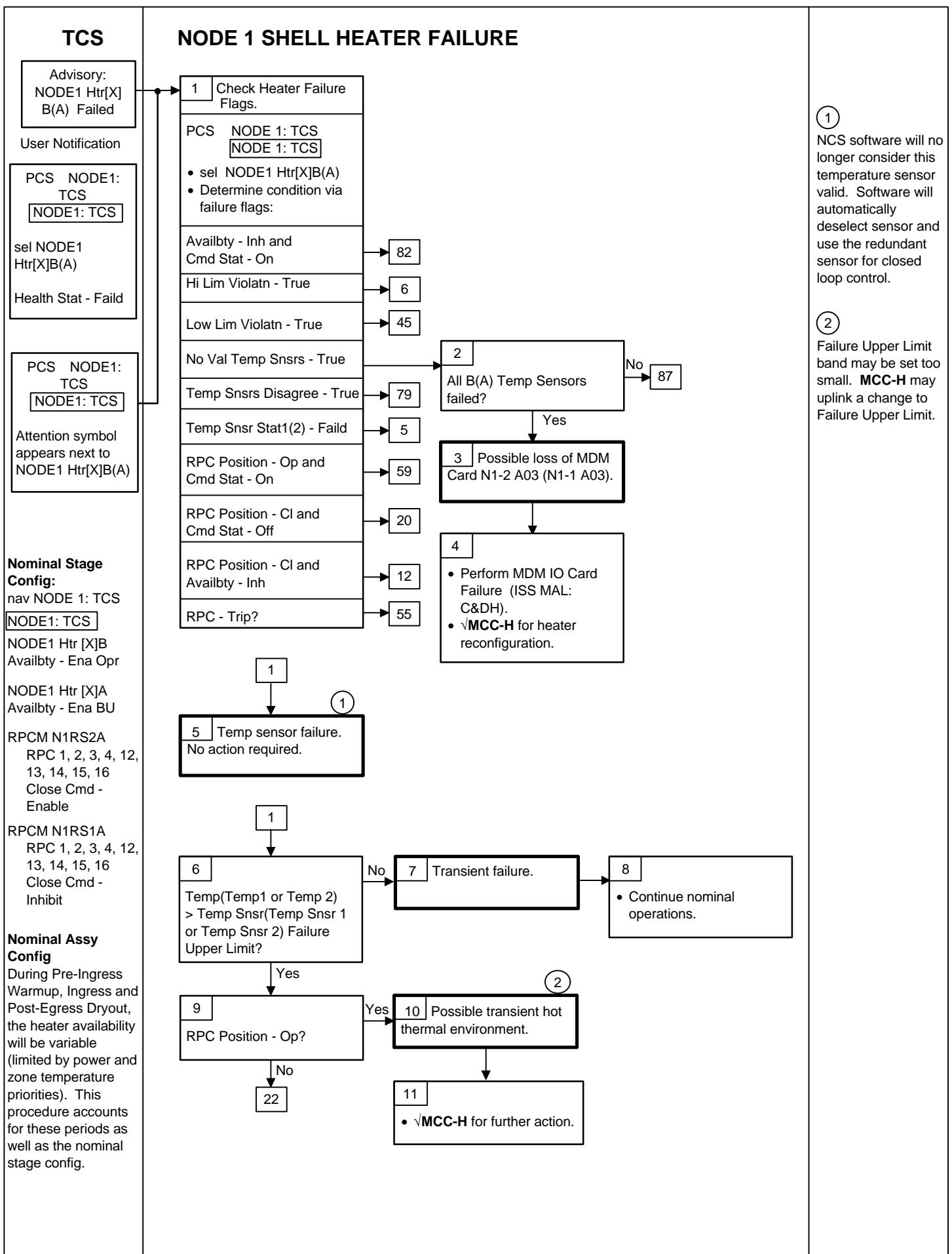
Msg triggered when:  
EEATCS PFCS Min  
Outlet Temp  
Violation FDIR fails  
to automatically shut  
down pumps/PFCS.

**Nominal Config:**  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
PumpA(B) Conv  
Speed = 14,250 ±  
500 rpm  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Out Fltrd Lwr  
Temp = 3.33 °C ±  
1.68  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Out Line Fltrd  
Temp = 3.33 °C ±  
1.68  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Integ Counter -  
Incrementing  
PVCU 2B(4B) Mode  
≠ Fully  
Commanded  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
FCV Cntl - Ena  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Min Out Temp  
FDIR - Ena  
EEATCA,B PFCS  
Min Out Line  
Temp FDIR - Ena

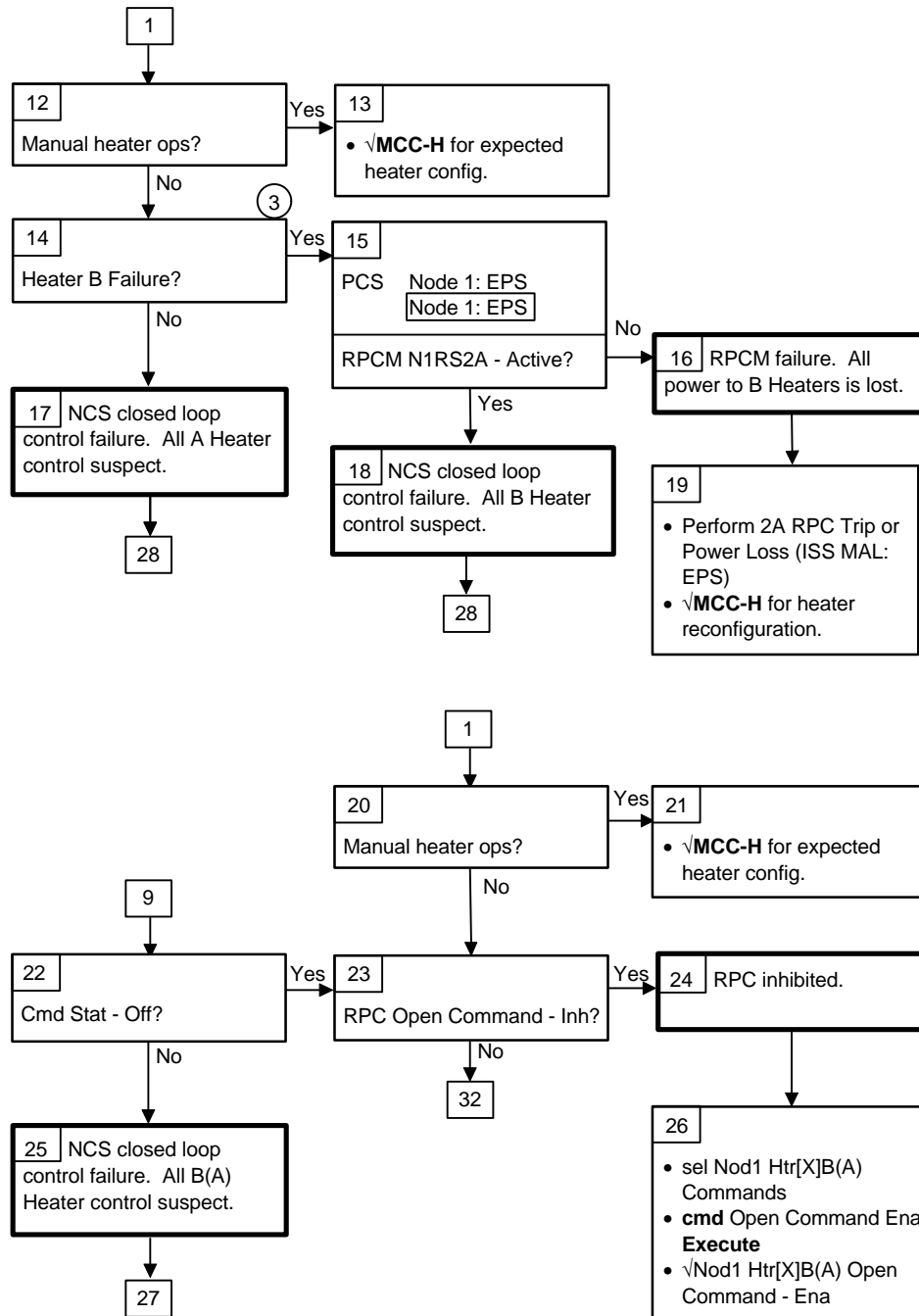


①  
Troubleshooting of  
this problem will  
occur in the  
EEATCS PFCS Min  
Outlet Temp  
Violation Malfunction  
Procedure.

②  
When the PVCU is  
in fully commanded  
mode, the EEATC  
loop has no  
automatic  
temperature control  
capability. Most  
FDIR routines are  
also not active. CLC  
and FDIR telemetry  
will not reflect the  
fact that these  
capabilities are  
disabled.



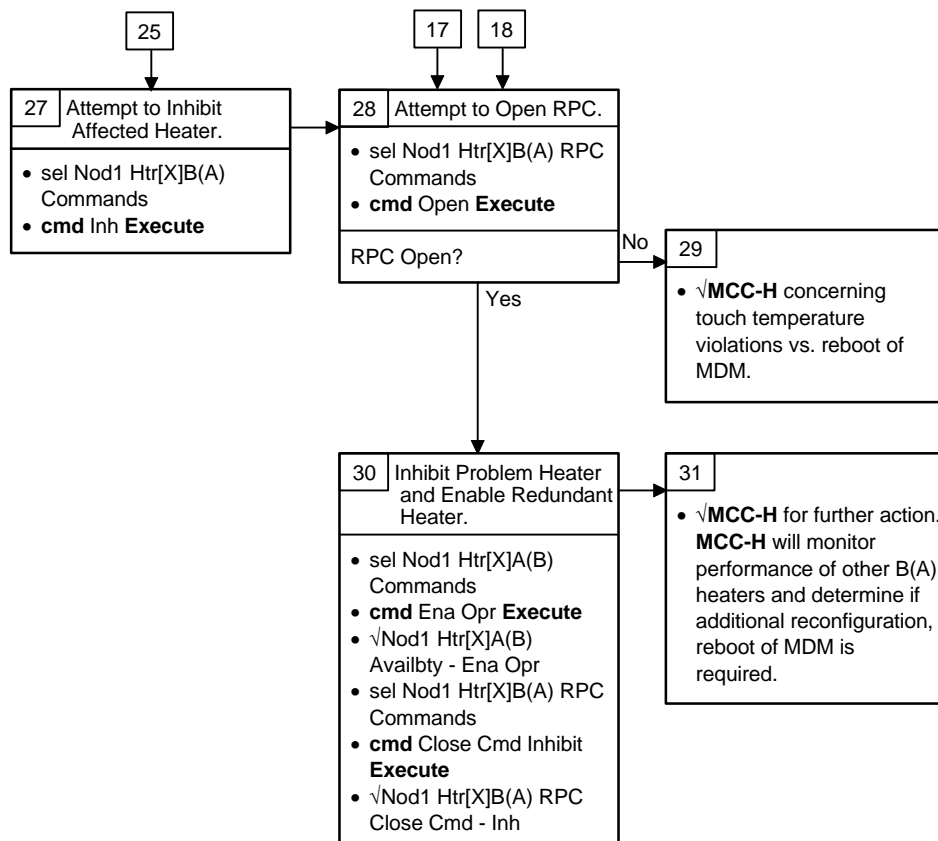
## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

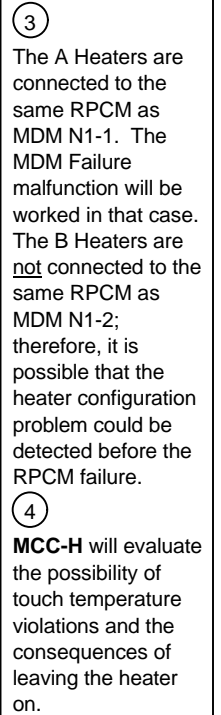


(3)

The A Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1. The MDM Failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The B Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

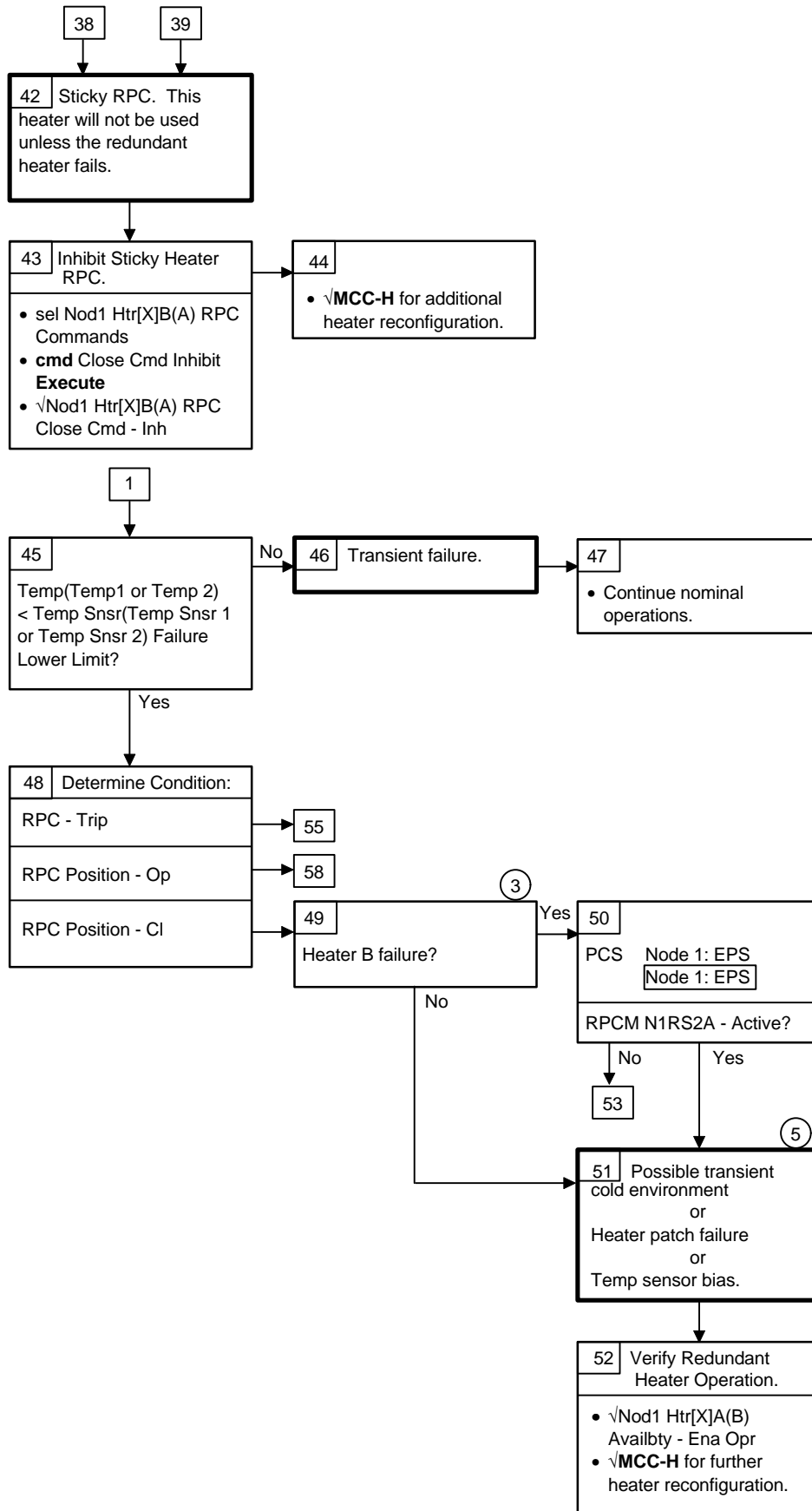
## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)







## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



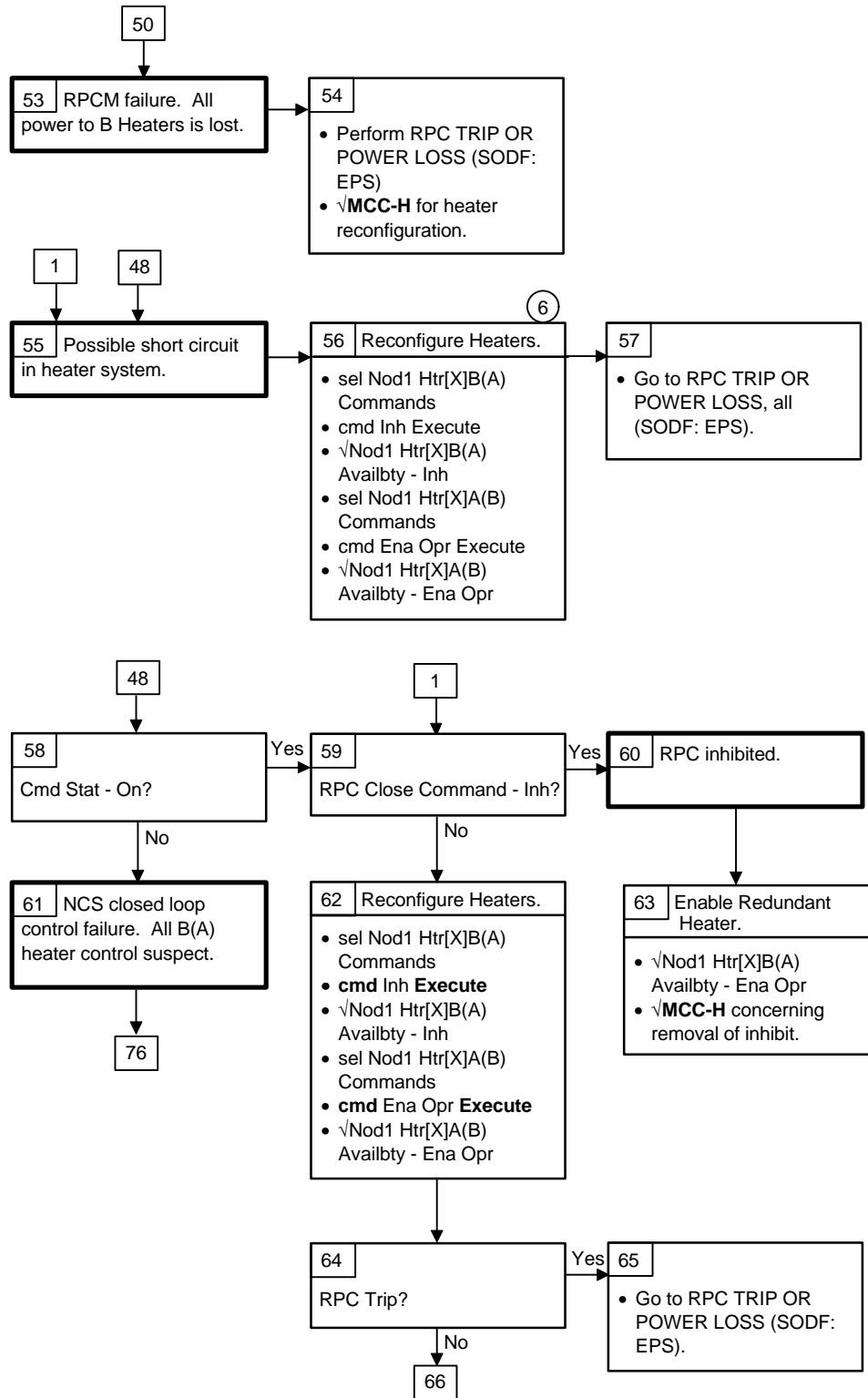
③

The A Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1. The MDM failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The B Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

⑤

A transient cold environment could require both B and A Heaters to keep temperatures within limits. A heater pad degonding failure or open circuit failure could also be the culprit in this case.

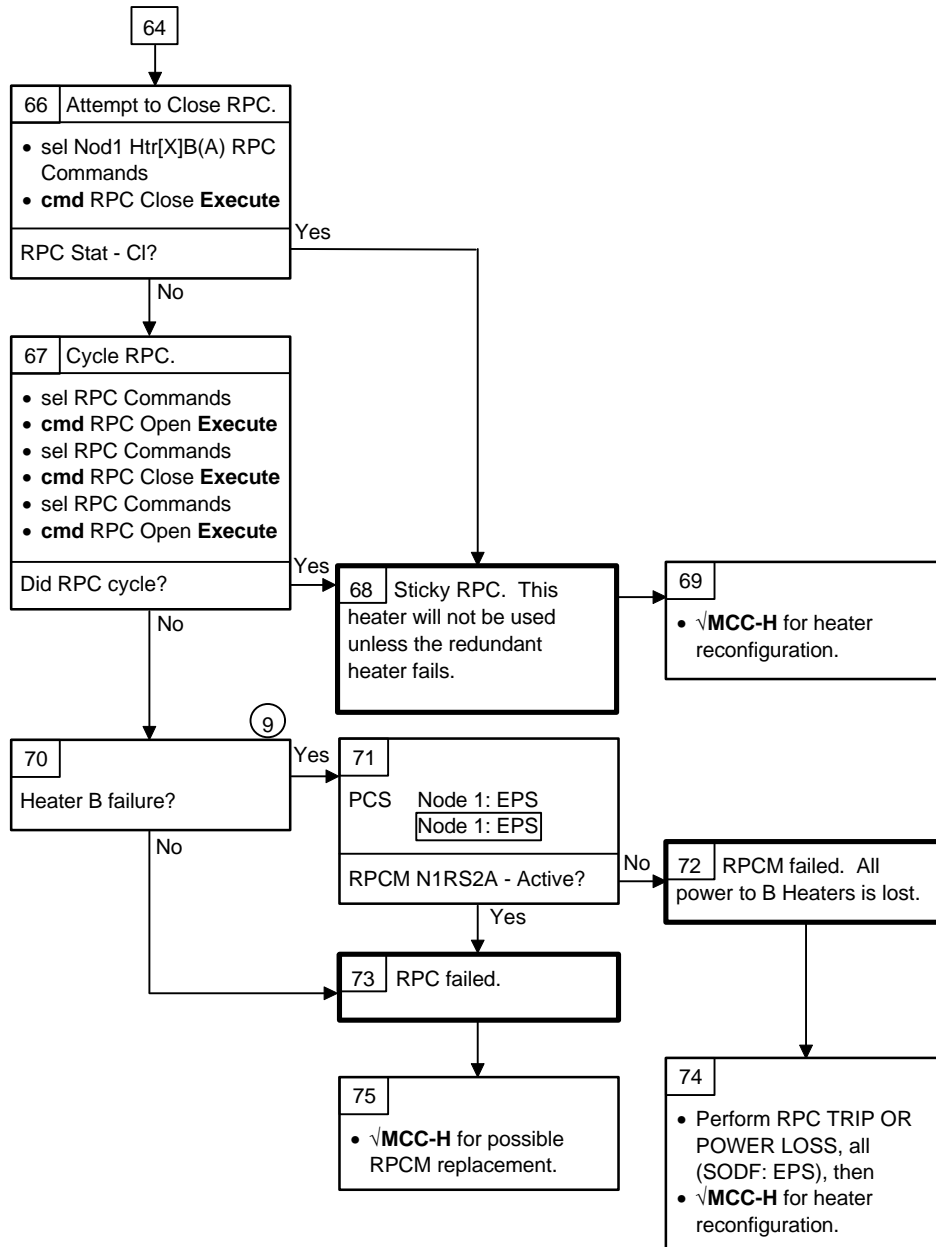
## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



⑥

Since the RPC has tripped once, it will not be used again unless necessary.

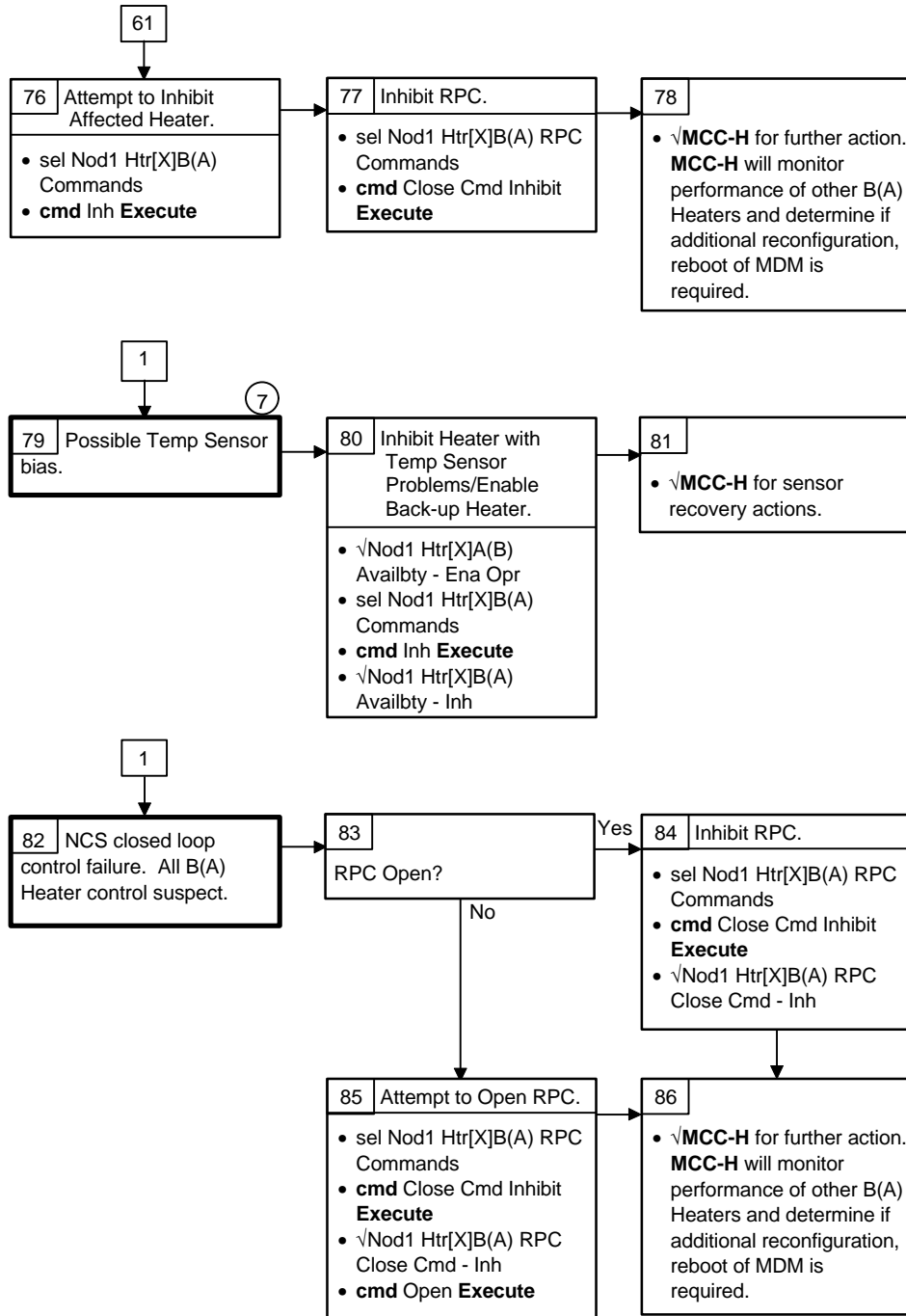
## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



③

The A Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1. The MDM failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The B Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

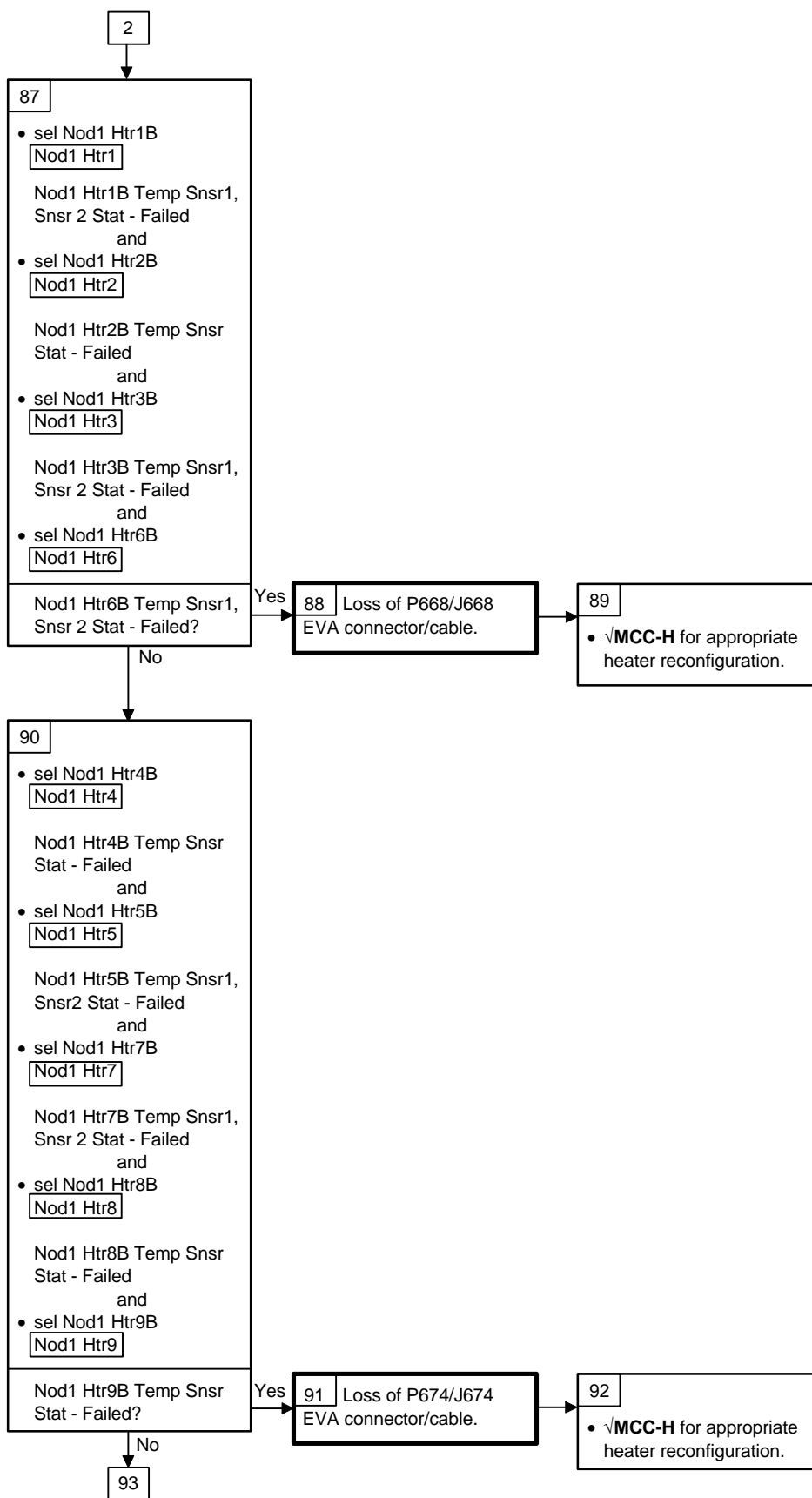
## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



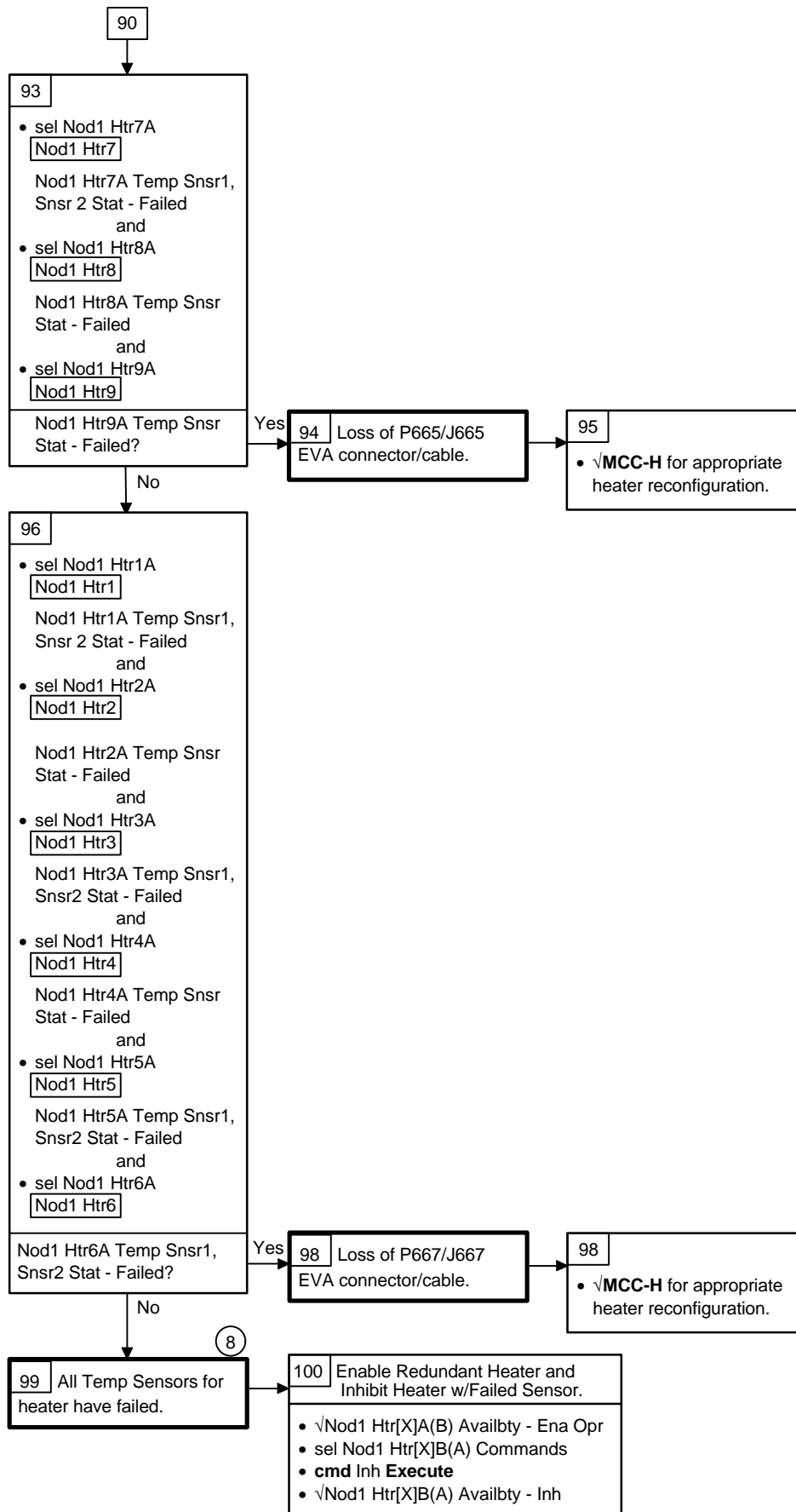
⑦

Temperature of one sensor is less than its lower setpoint; temperature of the redundant sensor is greater than its upper setpoint. Software will command the heater off (default state).

## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

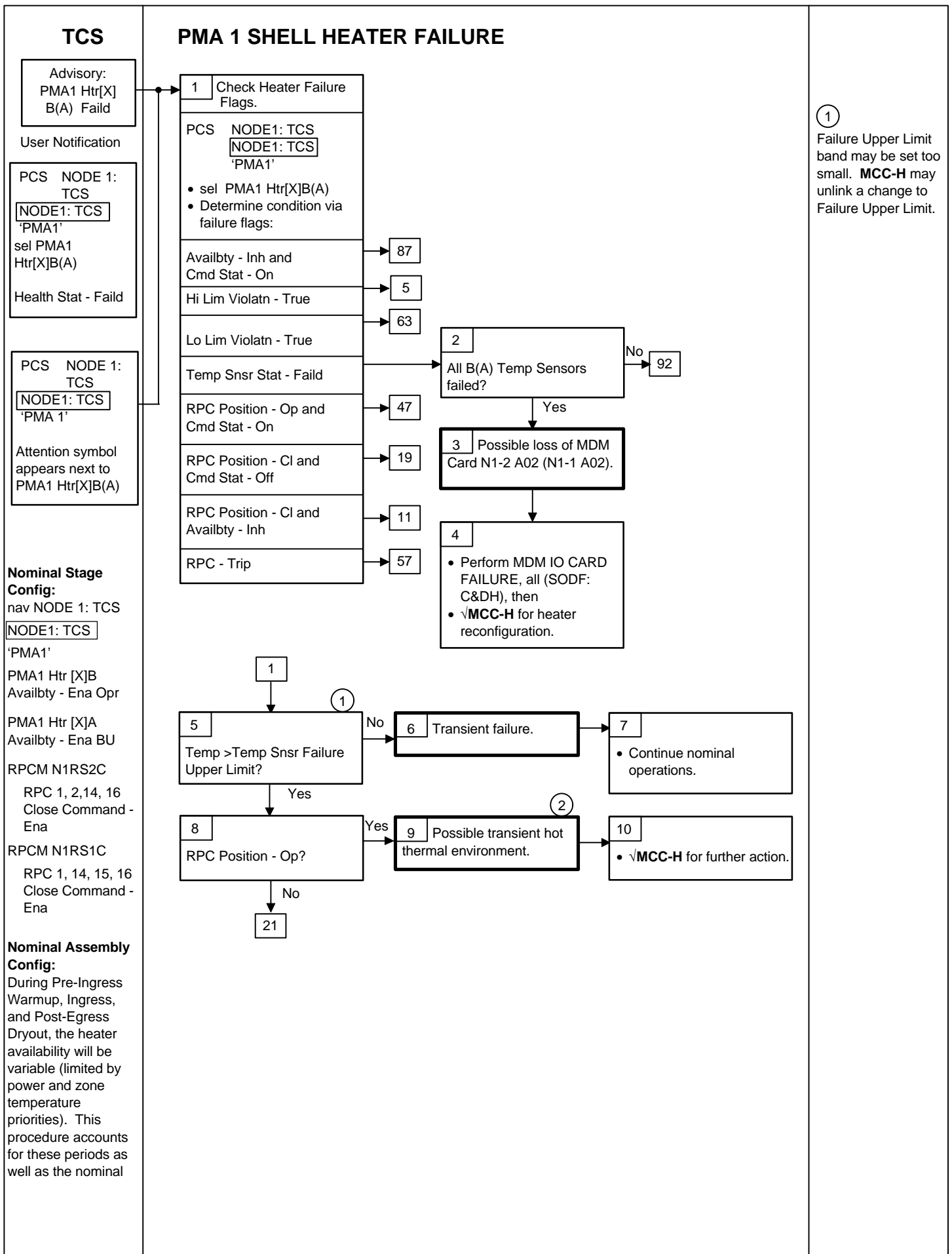


## NODE 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

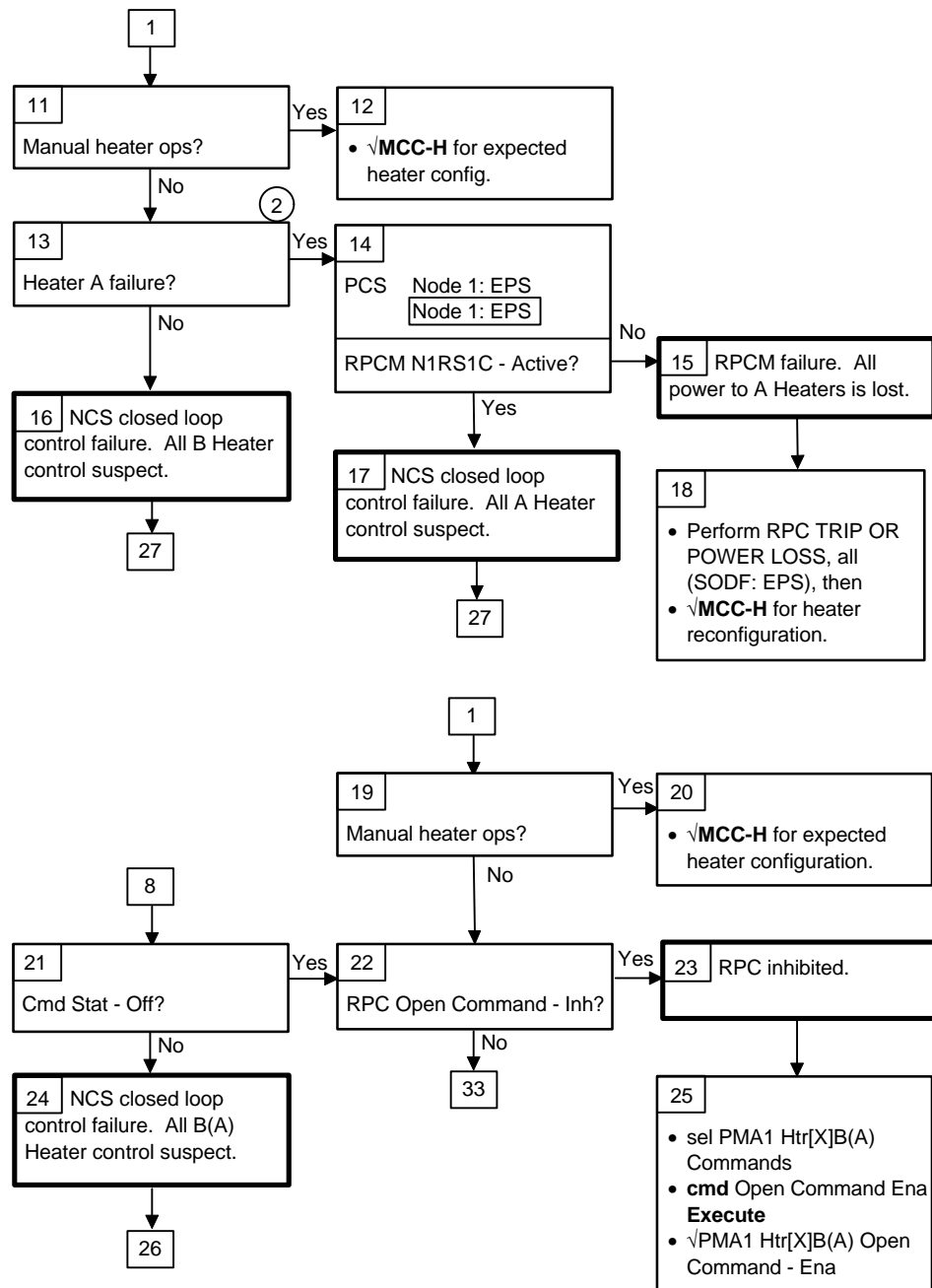


(8)

Temp sensor(s) have failed range check. Temp reading is either higher than +400°C or lower than -350°C. Software will command heater off (default state).



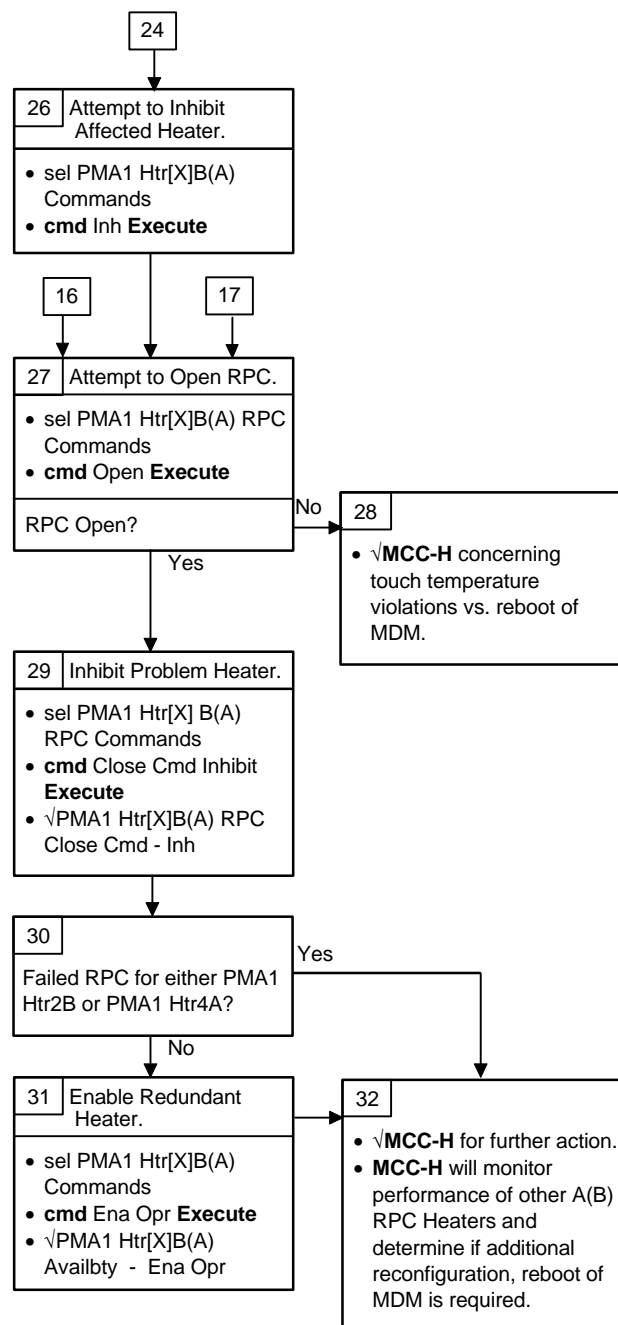
## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



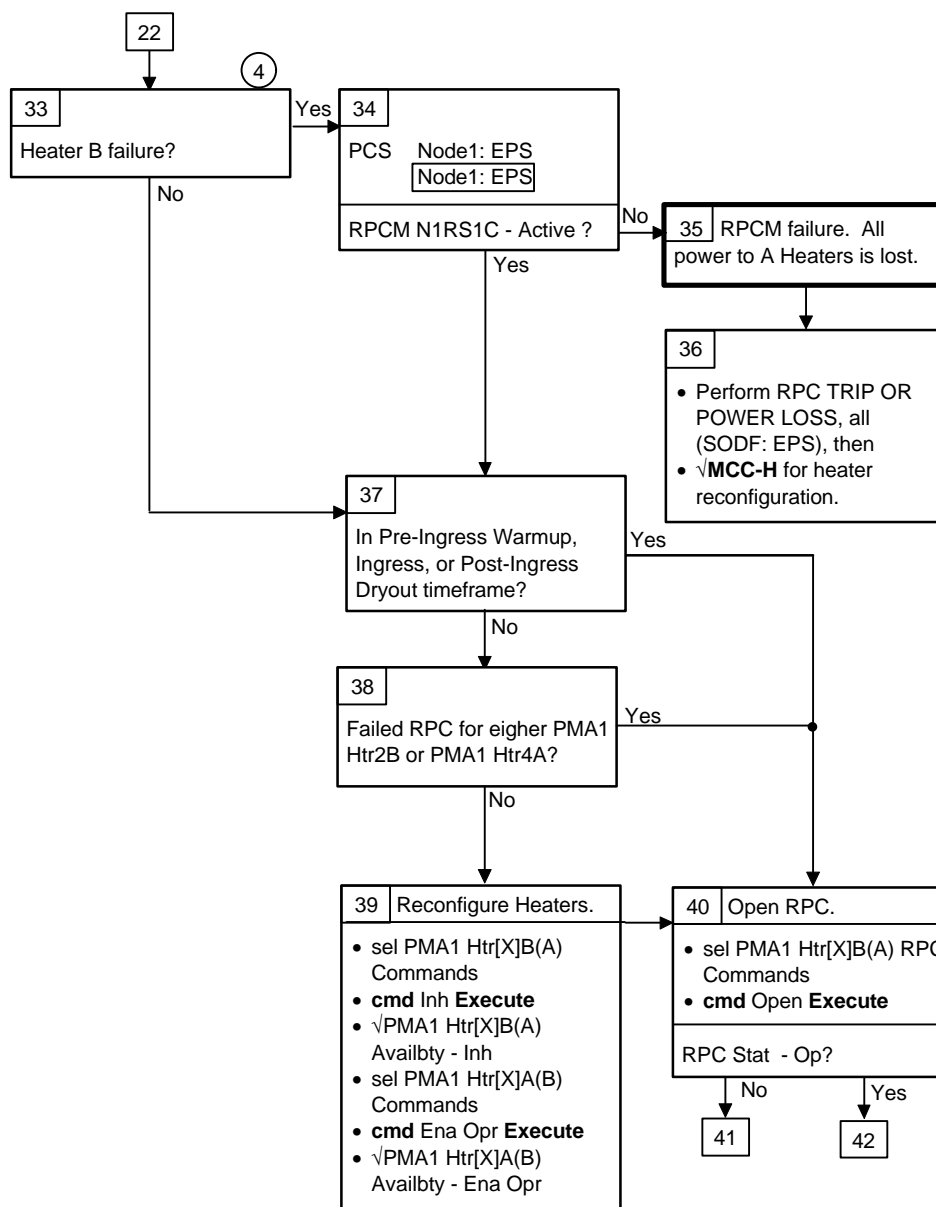
(2) The A Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1. The MDM Failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The B Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.



## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



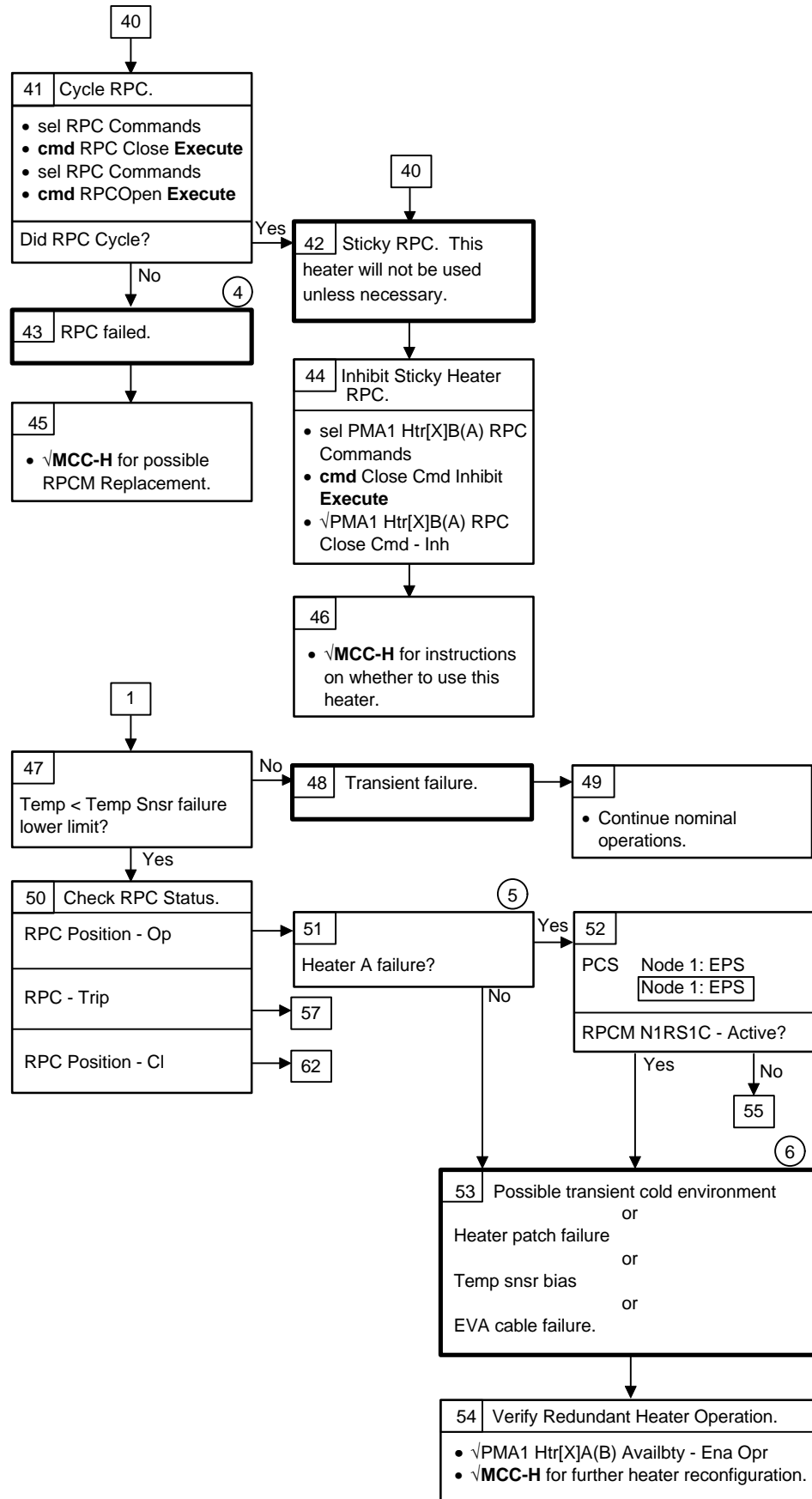
## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



④

The B Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2. The MDM Failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The A heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

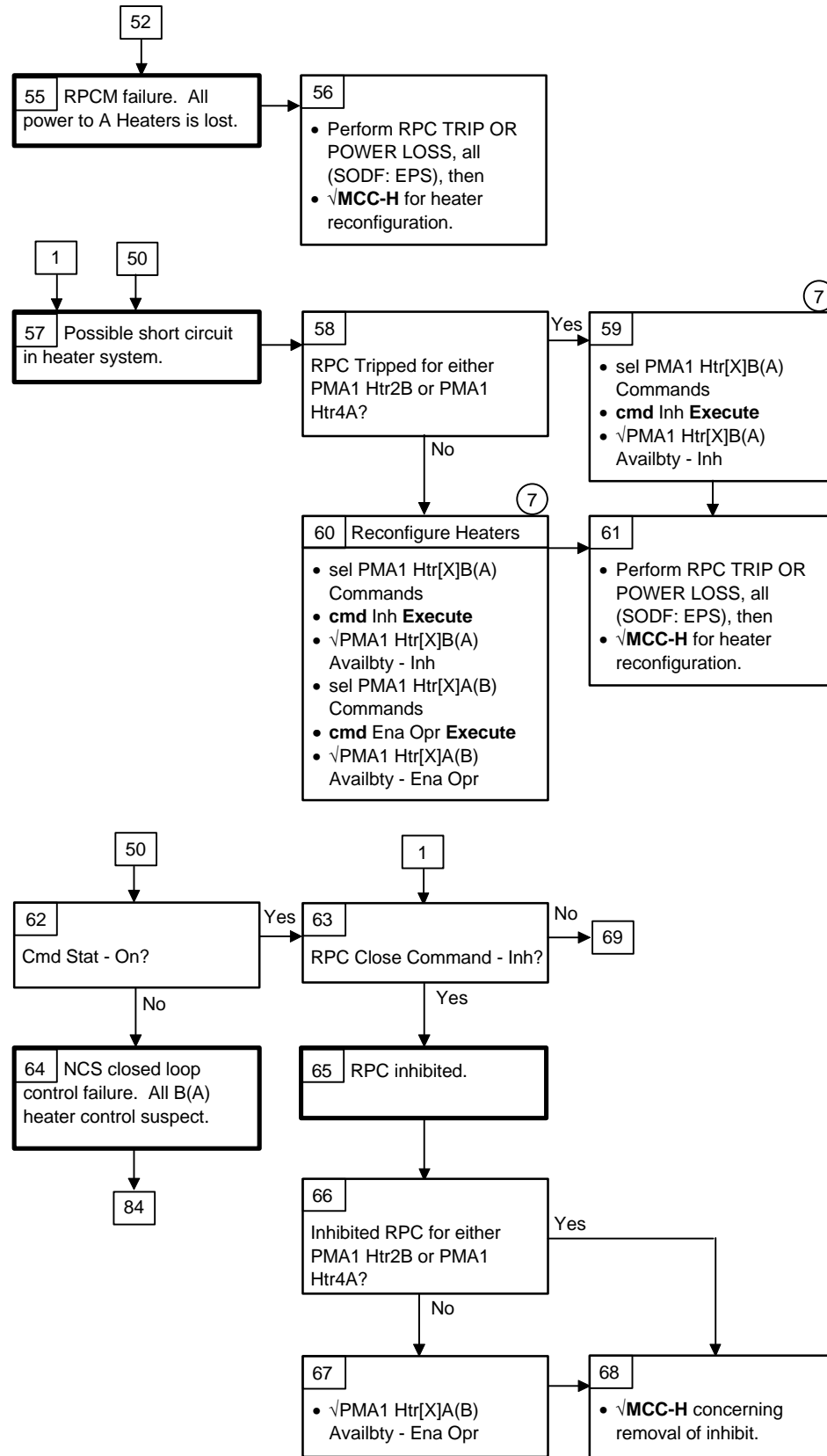


④ **MCC-H** will evaluate the possibility of touch temperature violations and consequences of leaving the heater on.

⑤ The B Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2. The MDM failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The A Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

⑥ A transient cold environment could require both B and A heaters to keep temperatures within limits. A heater pad debonding failure could also be the culprit in this case. If all B(A) temperatures do not appear to be rising properly, the failure could be in the EVA cable/connectors P672/J672 (B Heaters) or P666/J666 (A Heaters).

## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

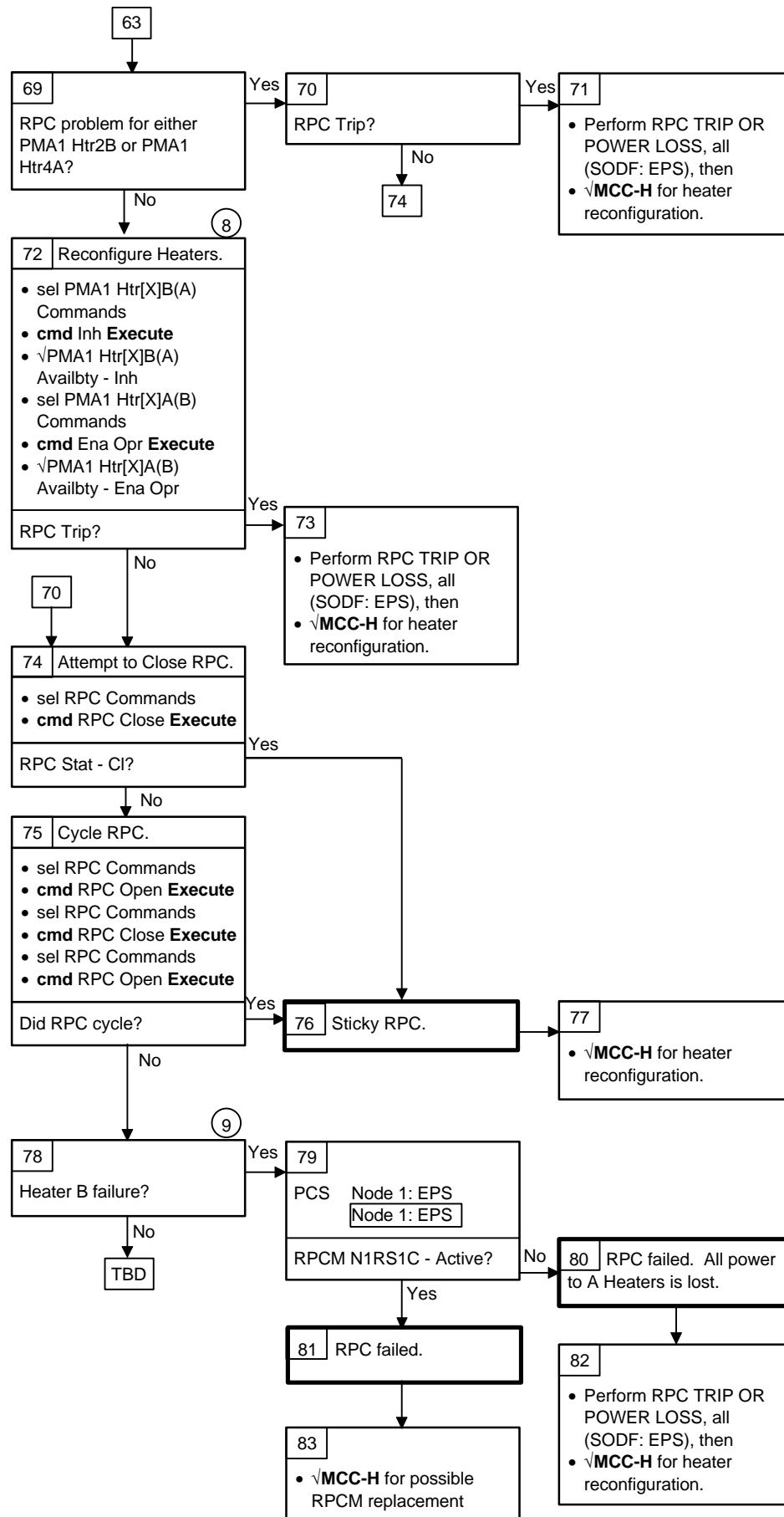


⑦

Since the RPC has tripped once, it will not be used again unless necessary.

⑦

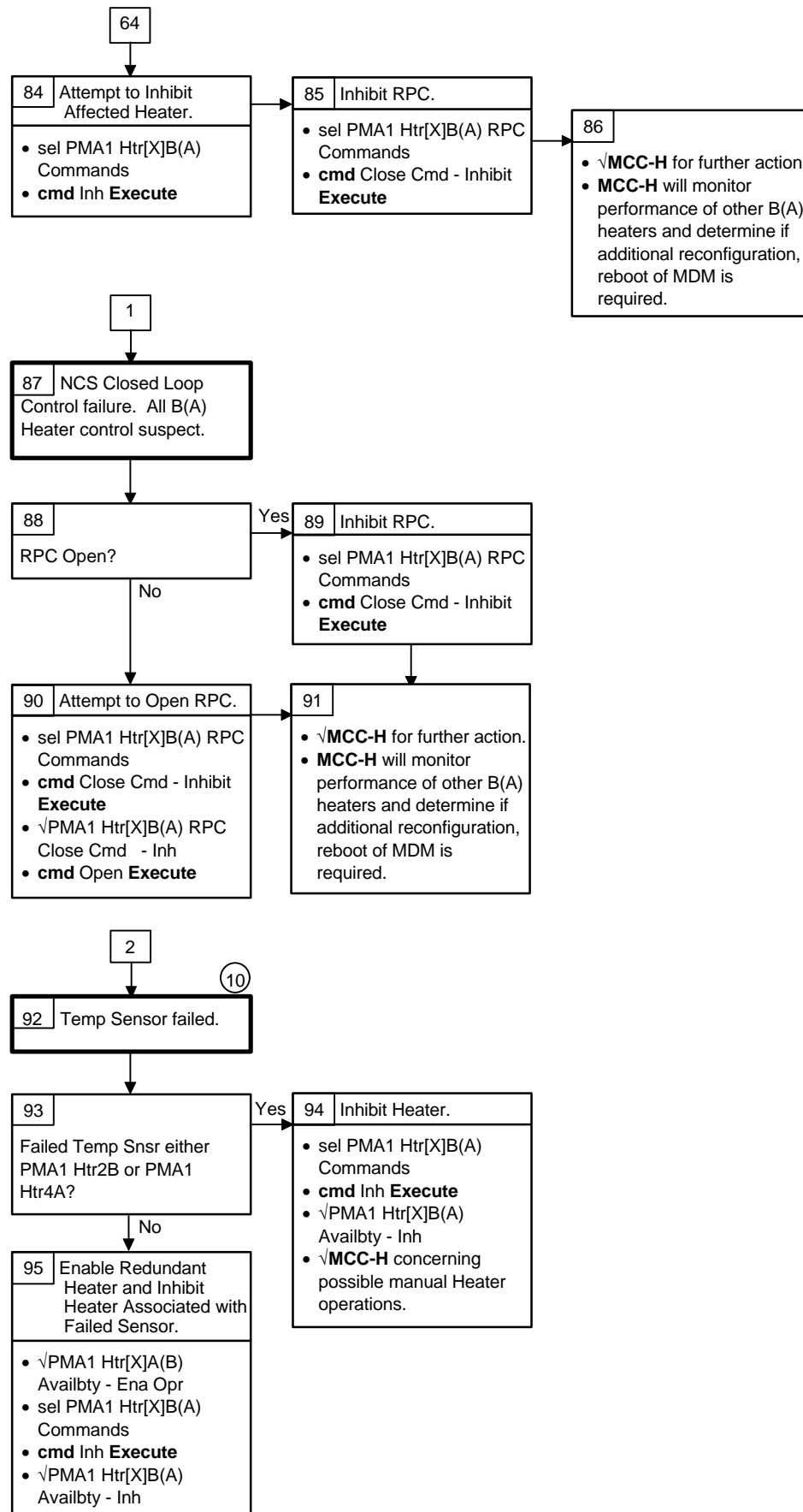
## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



⑧ Since the shell is in a cold condition, the back-up heater should be enabled.

⑨ The B Heaters are connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-2. The MDM failure malfunction will be worked in that case. The A Heaters are not connected to the same RPCM as MDM N1-1; therefore, it is possible that the heater configuration problem could be detected before the RPCM failure.

## PMA 1 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)

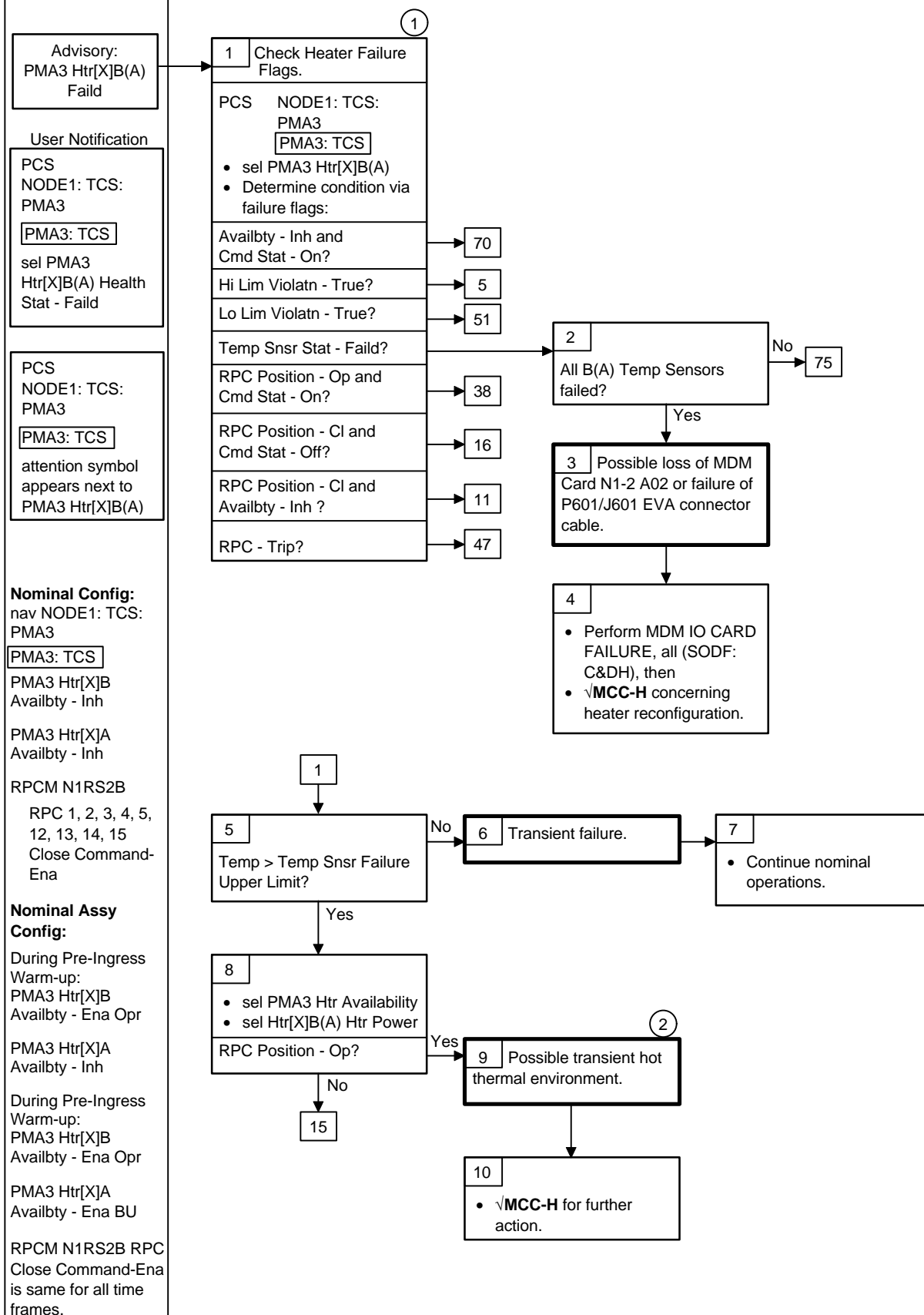


(10)

Temperature sensor has failed its range check. Temperature is either higher than +400°C or lower than -350°C. Software will command the heater off (default state).

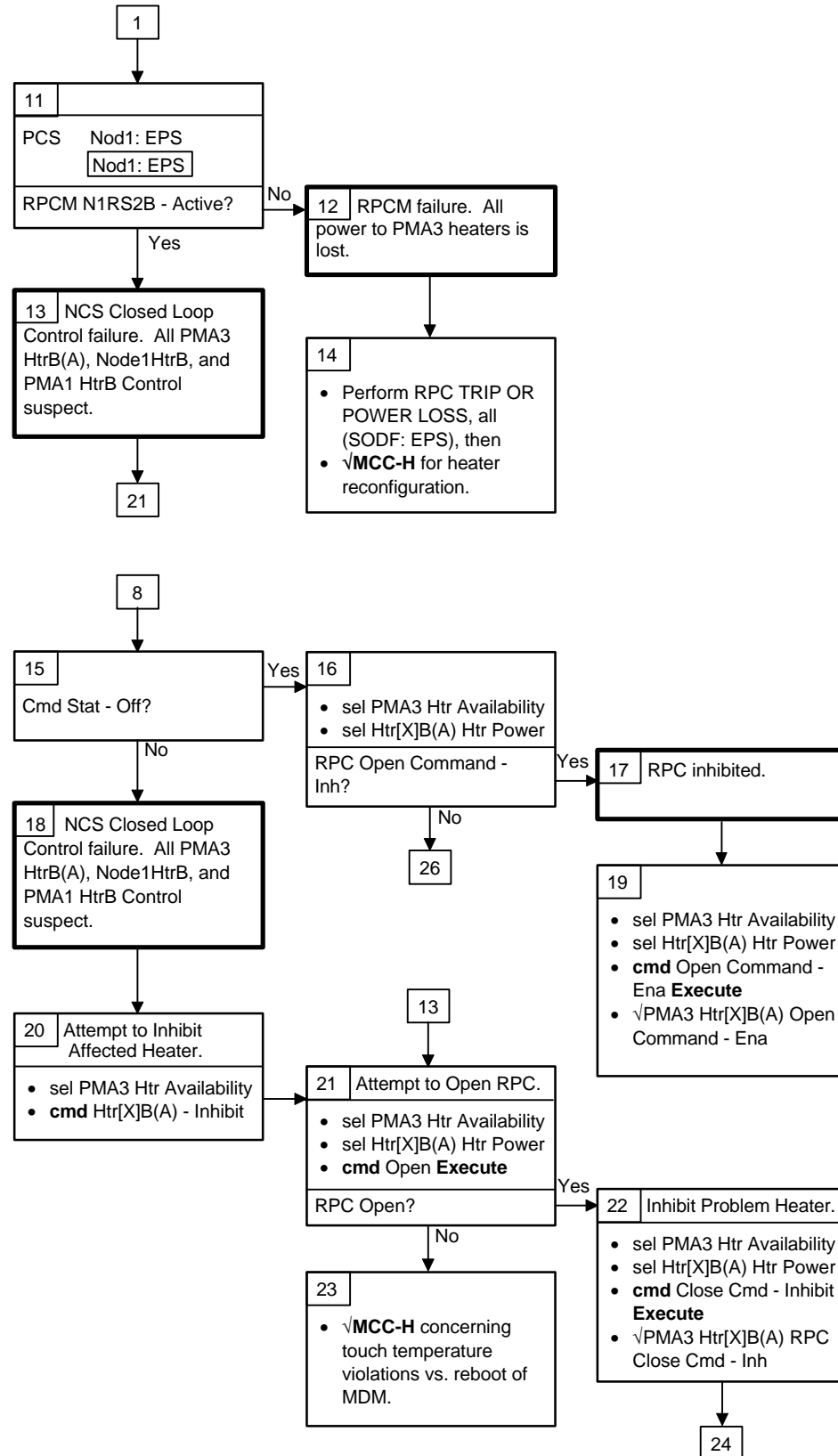
## TCS

## PMA 3 SHELL HEATER FAILURE

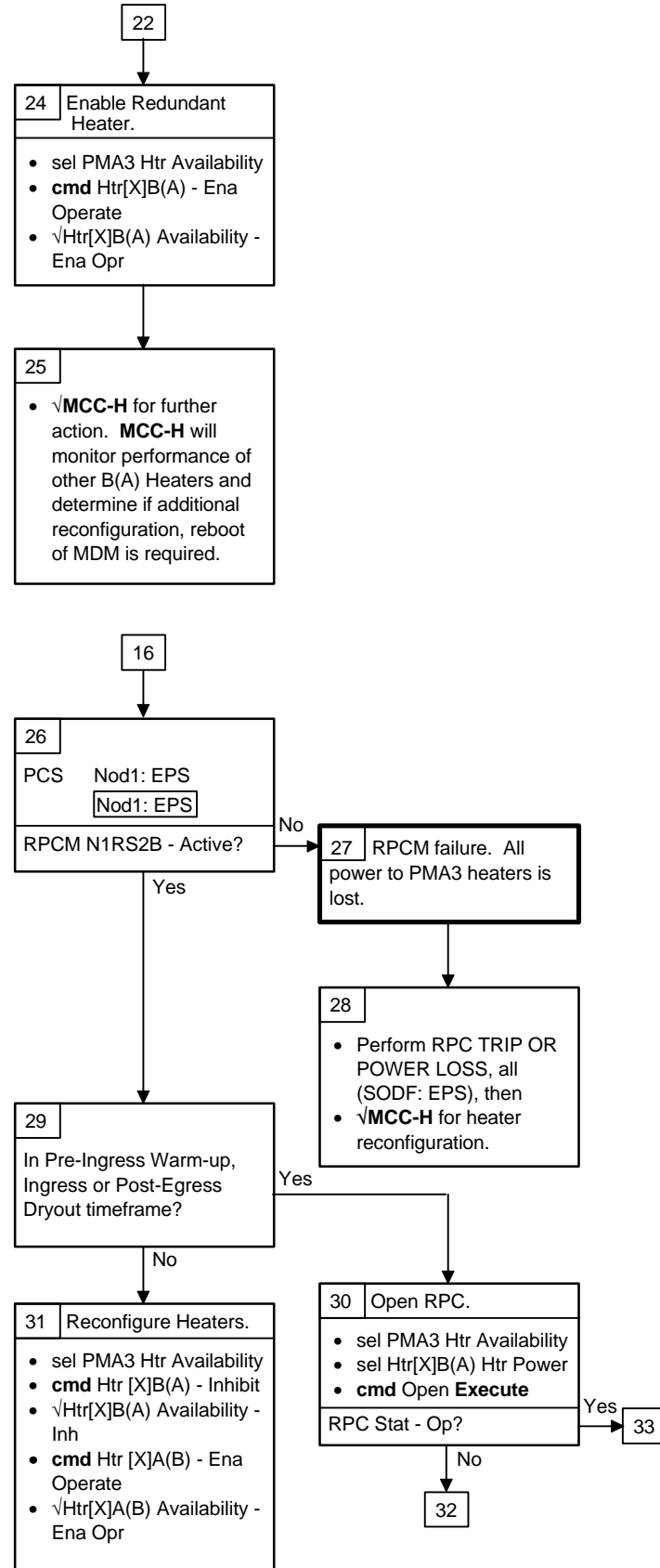


① The PMA3 Htr A,B designation is for physical redundancy only. Both the A and the B heater strings are controlled by the N1-2 MDM and powered by the N1-RS2 RPCM.

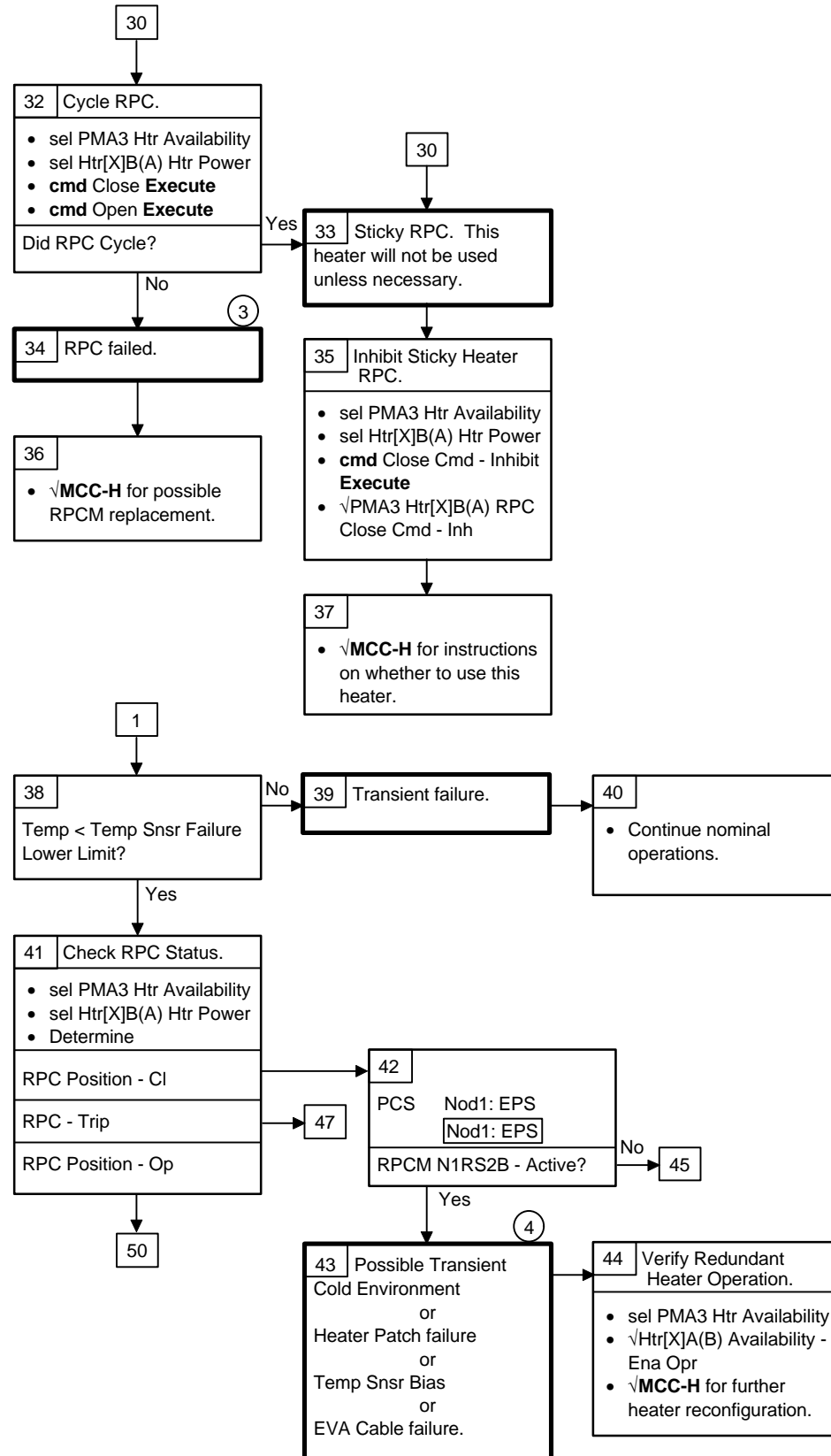
② Failure Upper Limit band may be set too small. **MCC-H** may uplink a change to Failure Upper Limit.





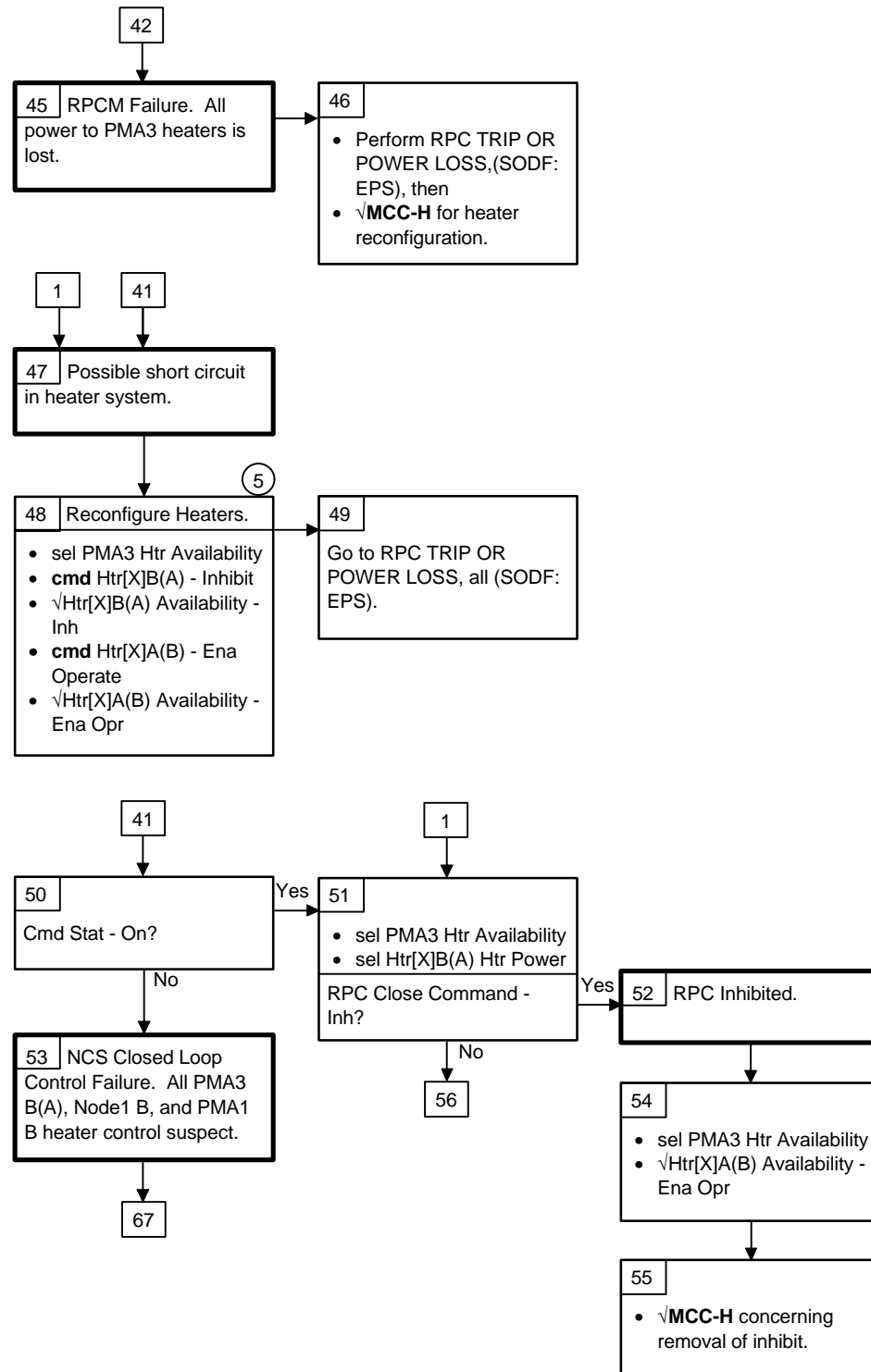


## PMA 3 SHELL HEATER FAILURE (Cont)



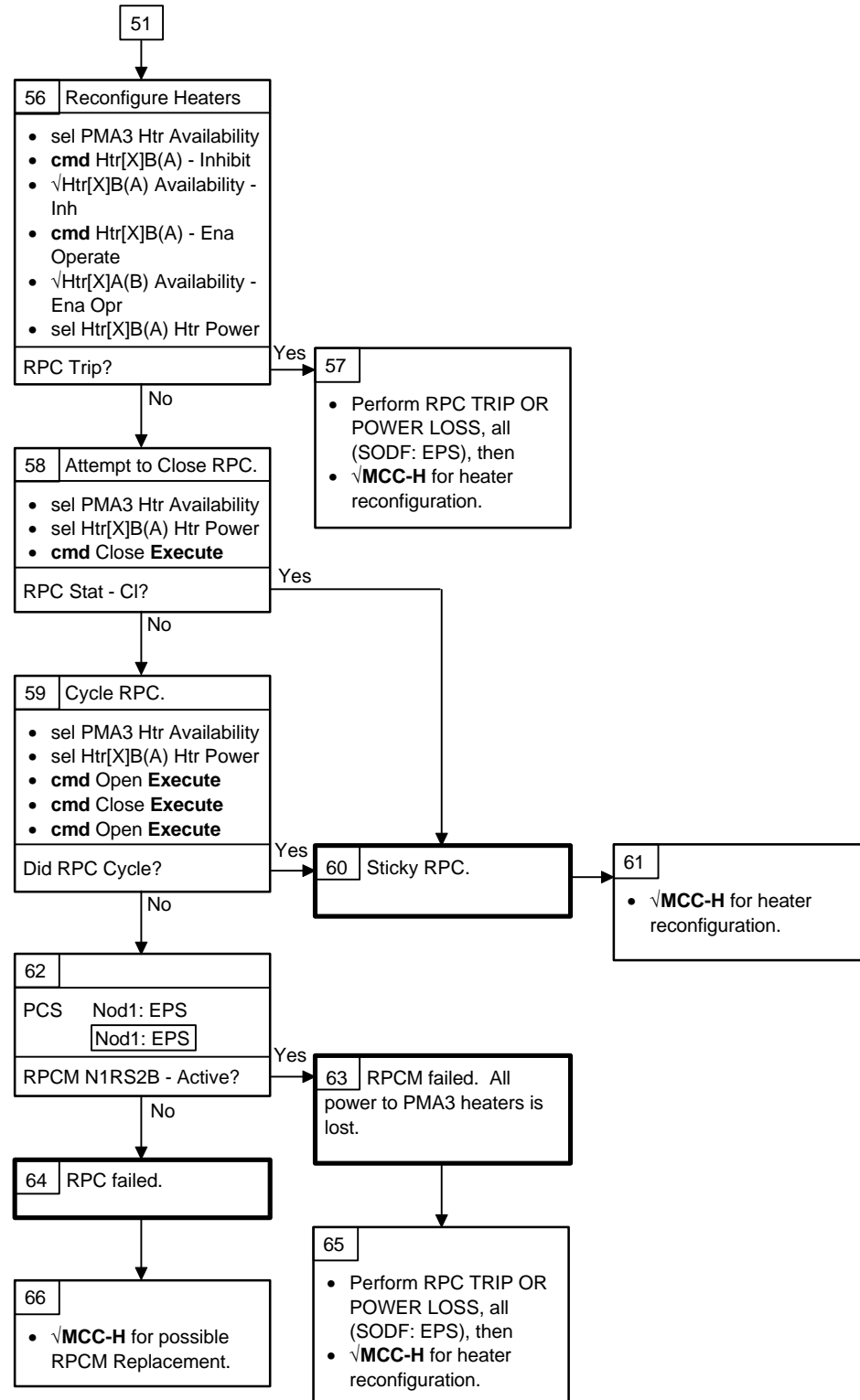
(3) **MCC-H** will evaluate the possibility of touch temperature violations and consequences of leaving the heater on

(4) A transient cold environment could require both B and A heaters to keep temperatures within limits. A heater pad debonding failure could also be the culprit in this case. If all B(A) temperatures do not appear to be rising properly, the failure could be in the EVA cable/connectors P602/J602.



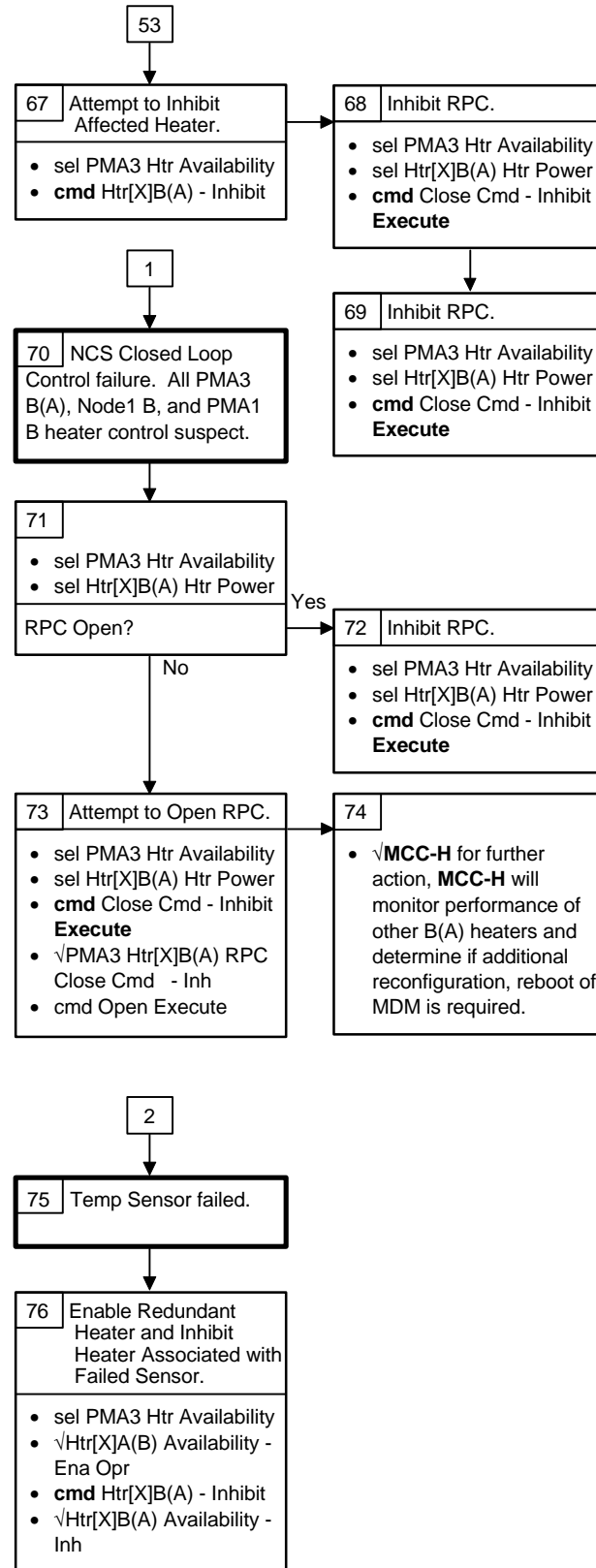
⑤

Since the RPC tripped, it will not be used again unless necessary.



⑥

Since the shell is in a cold condition, the back-up heater should be enabled.



⑦

Temperature sensor has failed its range check. Temperature is either higher than + 400°C or lower than - 350°C. Software will command the heater off (default state).

# TCS

## Z1 DOME CBM HEATER FAILURE

Condensation in  
Z1 Dome

**Nominal Config:**  
PCS NODE1:EPS

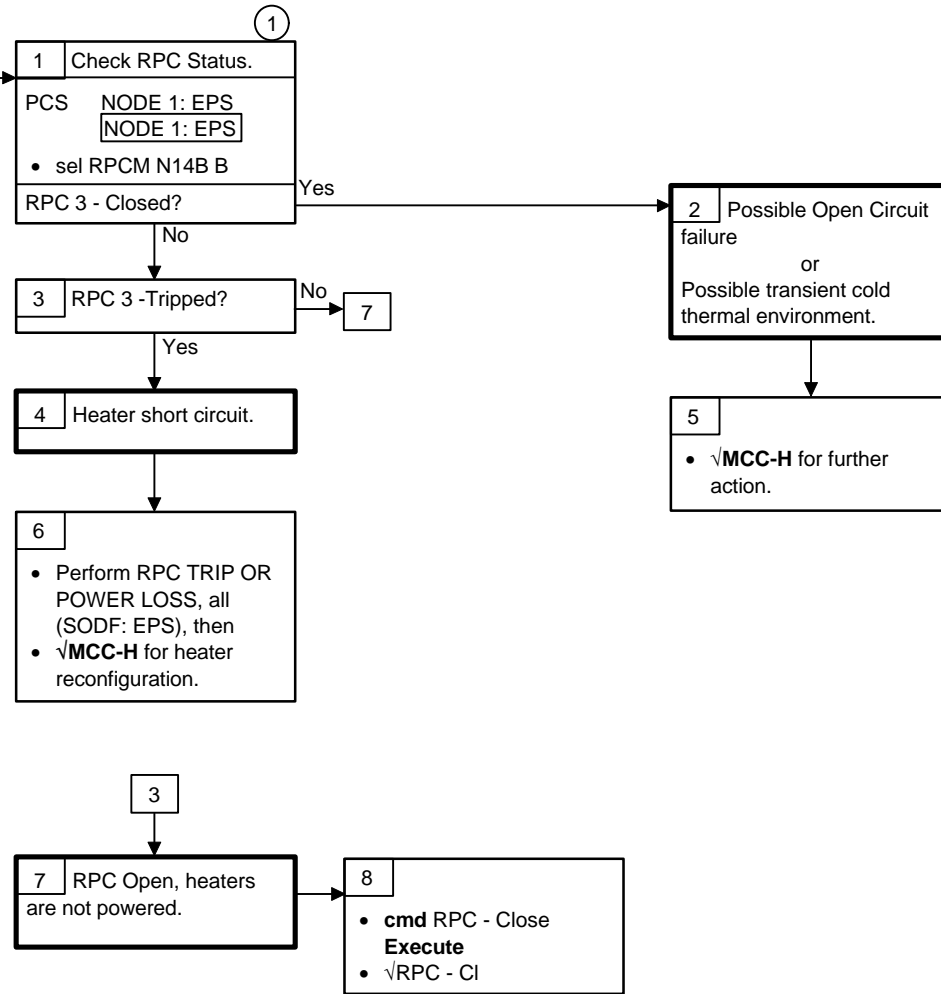
NODE1:EPS

sel RPCM N14B B

RPC 3 - CI

RPC 3 Close Cmd -  
Enable

RPC 3 Close Cmd -  
Enable



①  
The Z1 Dome Heater system is a thermostatically controlled system connected to only one RPC. There is no insight into Dome temperature and no capability to perform any software functions (setpoint changes, etc.).

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CORRECTIVE PROCEDURES

EEATC COLD LOOP RESTART.....	TBD
EEATC PFCS MEASUREMENT OUT OF RANGE.....	TBD
EEATC PFCS OUTLET TEMP INTER SENSOR ERROR.....	3-3
EEATC PFCS OUTLET TEMP INTRA SENSOR ERROR.....	3-4
EEATC PFCS RT COMMAND FAILURE.....	3-5

CORRECTIVE



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## TCS

## EEATC PFCS OUTLET TEMP INTER SENSOR ERROR

①  
Advisory:  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Outlet Temp Inter  
Snsr Error

**Nominal Config:**  
nav  
P6: TCS: EEATCS  
Overview: Loop A(B)  
Raw Details  
Loop  
A(B)\_Raw\_Details

EEATC A(B) PFCS  
Out Temp 1 and  
EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Out Temp 2 is within  
the absolute value of  
0.5° F of each other.

1 Check Outlet Temp 1  
and 2 Delta.  
  
P6: TCS: EEATCS  
Overview: Loop A(B)  
Raw Details  
Loop A(B)\_Raw\_  
Details

EEATCA(B) PFCS Out  
Temp 1 within 0.5° F of  
EEATCA(B) PFCS Out  
Temp 2?

Yes 2 Transient temp  
condition.

3  
• Continue nominal  
operations.

No 3  
4  
Loop A(B)\_Raw\_Details  
EEATCA(B) PFCS Out  
Temp 1 within 0.5° F of  
EEATCA(B) PFCS Out Ln  
Temp?

Yes 3  
5  
Loop A(B)\_Raw\_Details  
EEATCA(B) PFCS Out  
Temp 2 within 0.5° F of  
EEATCA(B) PFCS Out Ln  
Temp?

Yes 4  
6  
• √MCC-H for further  
action.

No  
7 EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Out Temp 1 snsrs bias.

No  
8 EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Out Temp 2 snsrs bias.

5  
9  
P6: TCS: EEATCS  
Overview: Loop A(B)  
PFCS  
Loop A(B)\_PFCS\_  
Nominal\_Additional\_  
Commands  
• cmd EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Sel Out Temp 2 Cntl

5  
10  
P6:TCS: EEATCS  
Overview Loop A(B)  
PFCS  
Loop A(B)\_PFCS\_  
Nominal\_Additional\_  
Commands  
• cmd EEATCA(B) PFCS  
Sel Out Temp 1 Cntl

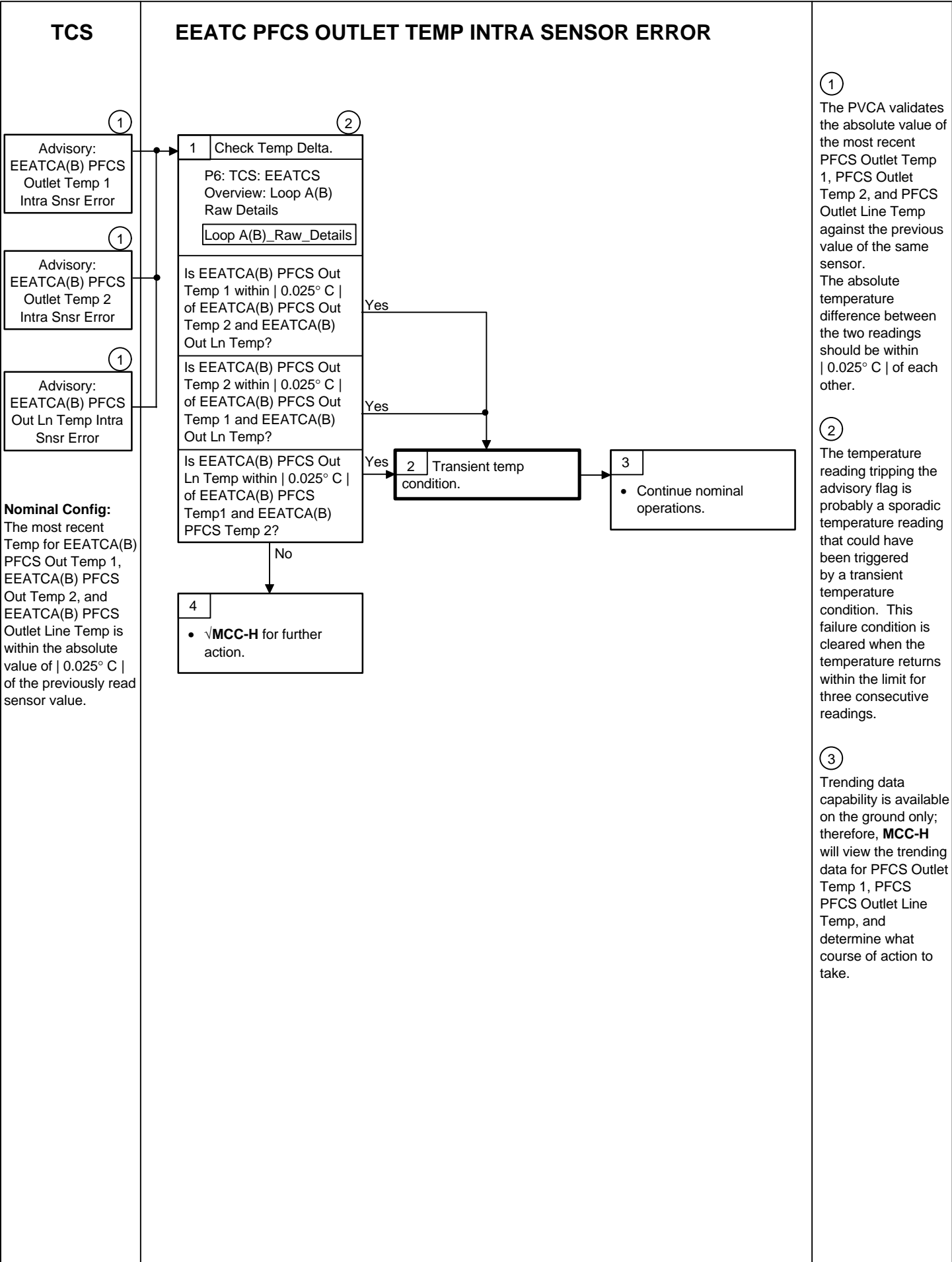
①  
The PVCA validates  
the absolute values  
of the PFCS Outlet  
Temps against each  
other looking for  
sensor drift.  
The absolute  
temperature  
difference between  
the two sensors  
should be within  
0.5° F of each other.  
This validation check  
has failed here.

②  
The temperature  
reading tripping the  
advisory flag is  
possibly a sporadic  
temperature reading  
that could have  
been triggered  
by a transient  
temperature  
condition. This  
failure condition is  
cleared when the  
temperature returns  
within the limit within  
three consecutive  
readings.

③  
A Delta check of .5°  
F between the PFCS  
Out Temps and the  
Outlet Line Temp is  
pending on further  
analysis or trending  
data.

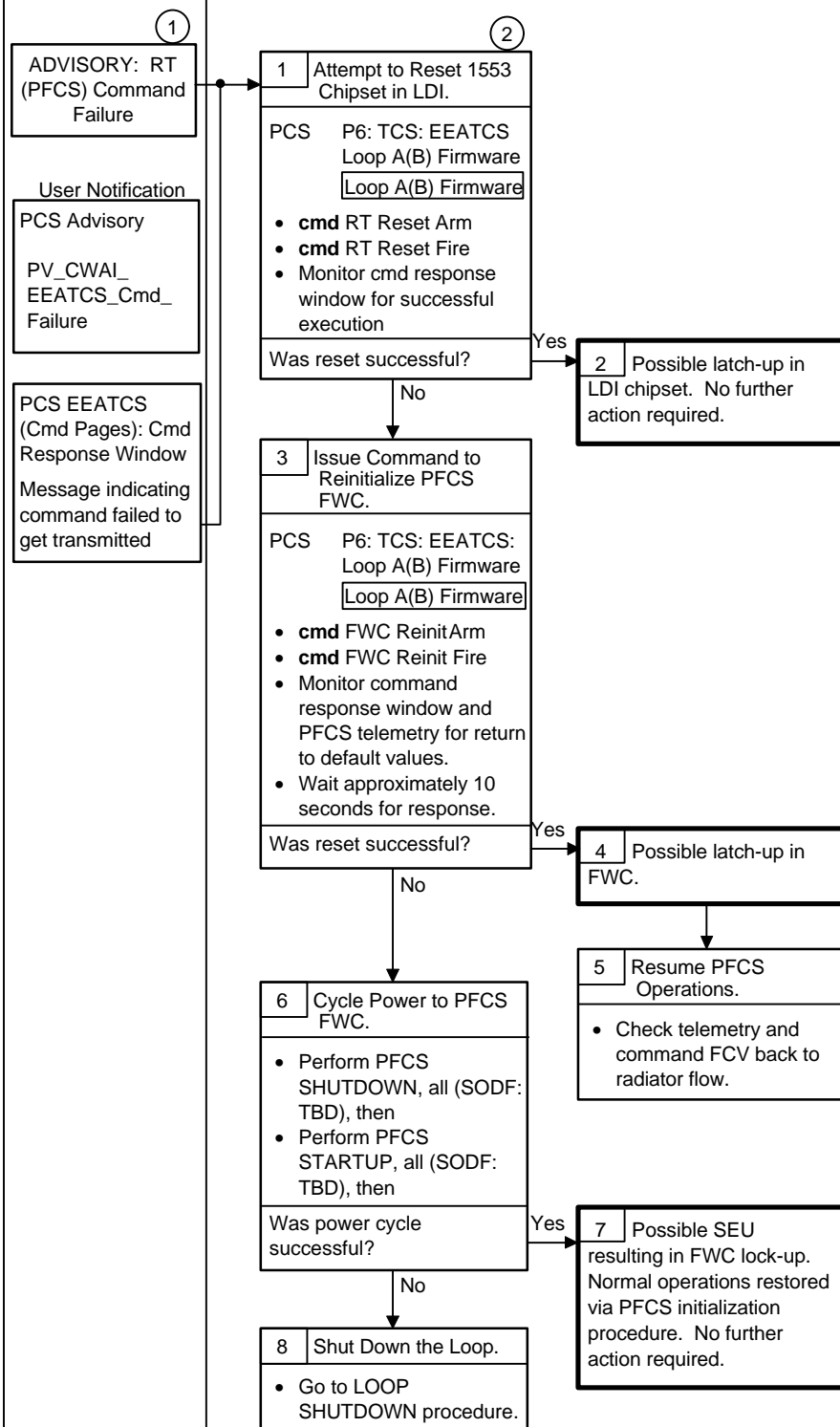
④  
MCC-H will view the  
trending data and  
determine what  
course of action to  
take.

⑤  
Select PFCS Out Tx  
as the temperature  
to be used in the  
control function due  
to the bias of the  
other sensor.



## TCS

## EEATC PFCS RT COMMAND FAILURE



- ① PVCA application generates this caution message after having tried to issue the command three times (twice over the primary 1553 channel and once over the redundant). Absence of a loss of comm warning indicates that the PVCU is still able to receive data from the PFCS.
- ② The failed command will be latched in the PVCU DRAM and has to be cleared via specific command.

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CAUTION MESSASGES

TCS CAUTION MESSAGE TABLE..... 4-3

CAUTION

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CAUTION

## TCS CAUTION MESSAGE TABLE

Message Text	Condition	Action
SPDA Z13B(4B) Heater A(B) Failed - Z1	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Pump A(B) Failure	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Warm FCV Recal Condition	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS FCV Recal Failure	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Fluid Leak Condition	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Min Outlet Temp Violation	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Min Inlet Temp Violation Condition	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS Max Outlet Temp Violation Condition	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Outlet Temps 1&2 Invalid Data Condition	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS ORU Failure	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Loss of Comm	TBD	TBD
PV4B(2B) EEATCS PFCS Invalid Data Condition	TBD	TBD



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